

PLANNING COMMISSION OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

STATE OF HAWAII

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION)

OF)

DEPARTMENT OF)
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES)

2002/SUP-6

FOR AN AMENDMENT TO A)
STATE SPECIAL USE PERMIT)

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS, AND DECISION

I. PROPOSAL

The Planning Commission, at its public hearing held on March 5, 2003, pursuant to Section 205-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes and Subchapter 4, Rules of the Planning Commission, City and County of Honolulu, considered the application of Department of Environmental Services to amend Special Use Permit (SUP) File No. 86/SUP-5. The applicant proposes a 21-acre, 5-year capacity expansion to the existing 86.5-acre landfill to allow continued disposal of municipal solid waste (MSW). The proposed expansion includes 4 cells (E1 through E4) for disposing MSW, berms, detention and stilling basins, drainage channels, and access routes located within the State Land Use Agricultural District in Waimanalo Gulch, Honouliuli, Ewa, Oahu. The project area is identified by Tax Map Key 9-2-3: portion of 72 and portion of 73.

II. FINDINGS OF FACT

On the basis of the evidence presented, the Commission hereby finds that:

1. The subject expansion area is identified by Tax Map Key 9-2-3: portion of Parcel 72 and portion of Parcel 73 and is owned by the City & County of Honolulu.
2. The site is located in Waimanalo Gulch, Honouliuli, Ewa, Oahu.
3. The site is within the State Land Use Agricultural District, is partially within the Urban Growth Boundary of the Ewa Development Plan, and is zoned AG-2 General Agricultural District.
4. The landfill is not classified by the State Agricultural Lands of Importance to the State of Hawaii classification system. The University of Hawaii Land Study Bureau overall master productivity rating for the property is "E" which indicates very poor crop productivity potential.
5. The site is adjacent to Hawaiian Electric Company's Kahe Power Plant and Kahe Point Homes on its northwestern boundary; to the proposed Makaiwa Hills residential and commercial community on its southeastern boundary; and to Farrington Highway on its southwestern boundary. Across Farrington Highway from the site is the Ko Olina Resort, which contains resort and residential units, a golf course and marina. Honokai Hale and Nanakai Gardens residential subdivisions are located about 4,000 feet to the southeast of the site.
6. The Waianae Coast Neighborhood Board No. 24 recommended that Cell E1 be relocated to minimize litter, odor, and visual impacts; that the 5-year deadline to terminate landfill

operations be clarified, and that community members be on the landfill siting team. The Honokai Hale/Makakilo/Kapolei Neighborhood Board No. 34 opposed the placement of refuse towards the front of the landfill.

7. The Department of Planning and Permitting (DPP) accepted the Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (FSEIS) on January 10, 2003. Notice of the DPP's acceptance of the FSEIS was published in the January 23, 2003 issue of the Environmental Notice, in accordance with the Environmental Impact Law, Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes.
8. The Planning Commission received a Report and Recommendation dated February 28, 2003 from the Director of Planning and Permitting providing an analysis of the Special Use Permit amendment request and its recommendation for approval with 2 additional conditions.
9. At the public hearing of March 5, 2003, 3 persons testified and one written testimony was received. Councilmember Mike Gabbard, representing Council District 1, supported the request with conditions relating to closure of the landfill and to inclusion of community members on a proposed alternative site selection committee. Councilmember Nestor Garcia, representing Council District 9, supported the expansion with conditions relating to closure, alternative site selection, inclusion of community members in the site selection committee, and encouragement of use of alternative technologies and waste recovery programs. State Senator Brian Kanno opposed the expansion request. A member of the Waianae community indicated that there are concerns on impacts to the neighborhood and the environment and opposed the expansion request.

10. The Planning Commission considered the public testimony and recommended that:

- a. The applicant submit to the City Council, an alternative landfill site(s) by December 31, 2003, and
- b. Community members be included on the alternate site selection committee.

Items 10a and 10b are recommendations to the applicant and are not included as conditions of approval of the SUP amendment.

III. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Planning Commission hereby concludes that:

1. The proposed use would not be contrary to the objectives of the State Land Use Law.
The landfill and proposed expansion are located on soils that have very poor potential for crop production.
2. The proposed expansion would not adversely affect surrounding property if operated in accordance with relevant governmental approvals and requirements, including conditions of the Special Use Permit. Concerns relating to impacts on the surrounding community and the environment have been adequately disclosed in the FSEIS. Mitigation measures should be implemented in accordance with the applicant's representations as documented in the FSEIS.
2. The proposal will not unreasonably burden public agencies to provide roads and streets, sewers, water, drainage, school improvements, and police and fire protection.
Government agencies did not object to the proposed SUP amendment.
3. Unusual conditions, trends and needs have arisen since the Agricultural District boundaries and regulations were established. The landfill is quickly approaching its

maximum capacity, and there is no feasible alternative that can be implemented in time to dispose MSW after the approved landfill capacity is exhausted. At the time the original SUP was granted, the Planning Commission and the Land Use Commission found that the proposal met all 5 guidelines for issuing an SUP. Also at that time, plans for the development of Kapolei as the Second City and development of support housing, Ko Olina Resort, industrial, and support infrastructure in proximity to the landfill were being implemented.

4. The site's soil quality is not conducive crop production and the steep terrain does not lend itself to pasture use. Prior SUP approvals have allowed the removal of the property from agricultural use. Circumstances relating to use of the property for agriculture have not changed since the original SUP was granted. The State Department of Agriculture has not objections to the proposal.

IV. DECISION AND ORDER

Pursuant to the foregoing Findings of Fact, Conclusions and attachment, it was the decision of the Planning Commission, at its meeting of March 5, 2003, to approve Special Use Permit No. 2002/SUP-6, subject to the following additional conditions:

10. Within 5 years from the date of this Special Use Permit Amendment approval or date of the Solid Waste Management Permit approval for this expansion, whichever occurs later but not beyond May 1, 2008, the 200-acre property shall be restricted from accepting any additional waste material and be closed in accordance with an approved closure plan.
11. Prior to commencing land filling in the 21-acre expansion area, the applicant shall submit to the Director of Planning and Permitting for review and approval, a metes and bounds

description and map of the approved landfill area as permitted by this Special Use Permit and amendments thereto. Any minor modifications to allow reasonable adjustments of the approved area due to engineering and/or health and safety requirements may be approved by the Director of Planning and Permitting, providing there is no net increase to the approved area of 107.5 acre.

Dated at Honolulu, Hawaii this 13th day of March, 2003.

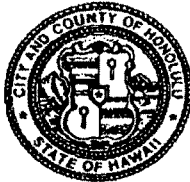
PLANNING COMMISSION
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

By Brian Yabata for
CHARLIE RODGERS, Chair

Doc 207619

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PERMITTING
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU
650 SOUTH KING STREET, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813
Phone: (808) 523-4414 • Fax: (808) 527-6743
Web site: www.co.honolulu.hi.us

JEREMY HARRIS
MAYOR



ERIC G. CRISPIN, AIA
DIRECTOR

BARBARA KIM STANTON
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

86/SUP-5(RY)

March 13, 2003

Mr. Lawrence N. C. Ing, Chairperson
State Land Use Commission
P. O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawaii 96804-2359

Dear Chairperson Ing:

Subject: Amendment of Special Use Permit File No. 86/SUP-5 for an Expansion to
Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill
Department of Environmental Services
Tax Map Key 9-2-3: Portion 72 and Portion 73

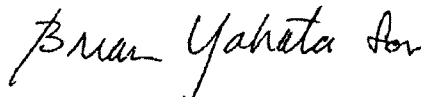
On March 5, 2003, the City and County of Honolulu Planning Commission approved the application of the Department of Environmental Service, City and County of Honolulu, for an amendment to State Special Use Permit (SUP) File No. 86/SUP-5 to allow a 21-acre expansion to the existing 86.5-acre Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill for a total area of 107.5 acres. The approval was subject to 2 additional conditions to the existing 9 conditions, which relates to a 5-year deadline to close the landfill and the submittal of a metes and bounds survey showing the approved SUP area.

Because the expansion is in excess of 15 acres, the Planning Commission's Findings of Fact, Conclusions, and Decision and Order, and one original and 15 copies of the entire record of the proceedings, are attached for the State Land Use Commission's review and decision.

Mr. Lawrence N. C. Ing, Chairperson
State Land Use Commission
March 13, 2003
Page 2

If you have any questions, please contact Raymond Young of the Department of Planning and Permitting at 527-5839.

Sincerely,



CHARLIE RODGERS, Chair
Planning Commission

FORWARDED:



ERIC G. CRISPIN, AIA
Director of Planning and Permitting

CR:ry

Attachments

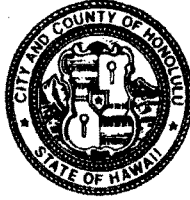
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Attachment B – Mayor’s Letter to Committee Members; List of Committee Members and Meeting Schedule; Meeting Sign-in Sheets; Group Memory from the Meetings

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

REFUSE DIVISION
1000 ULUOHIA STREET, SUITE 212, KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707
Phone: (808) 692-5358 Fax: (808) 692-5404

JEREMY HARRIS
MAYOR



July 3, 2003

FRANK J. DOYLE, P.E.
DIRECTOR

JOHN C.T. LEE, P.E.
ACTING CHIEF

IN REPLY REFER TO:
RE 03-092 ✓

«FirstName»
«Address1»
«Address2»

Dear «FirstName»:

Subject: Landfill Selection Committee

Thank you for agreeing to serve on the Mayor's Landfill Selection Committee. This advisory group will help the City establish site selection criteria and recommend one or more sites to the City Council for approval of the location of the next municipal solid waste landfill. Your training, experience, and leadership make you imminently qualified to deliberate the complex, interrelated issues that bear upon landfill siting, and we expect committee discussions to be well-considered and productive.

The next meeting will be on July 11, 2003, at 10:00 a.m. in the Mayor's conference room on the third floor of City Hall. Enclosed are the meeting agenda and a list of committee members.

There will be much information to assimilate, and committee members may wish to discuss issues with their constituencies to identify and add sites that meet minimum criteria to the list of potential landfill sites. For these reasons, the subsequent meeting is scheduled for August 8, same time and place.

Should there be any questions, please call Wilma Namumnart at 692-5378.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John C.T. Lee".

JOHN C.T. LEE, P.E.

Enclosures

cc: Brian Takeda, R.M. Towill
DeeDee Letts, Resolutions Hawaii

Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Selection
Committee Members and Meeting Schedule

The following members served on the Mayor's Advisory Committee:

- Anderson, Bruce
- Apo, Peter
- Apo, Todd
- Bryant Hunter, Kathy
- Chun, Michael
- Guinther, Eric
- Holmes, Steve
- Jung, Ted
- Kane, Shad
- Paty, William
- Rezentes, Cynthia
- Slovin, Gary
- Thielen, Cynthia
- Tomita, Gary
- Tong, Robert
- Yamamoto, George

The Committee worked between June and November, 2003. Meetings held during this period were on the following dates:

- July 25, 2003
- August 8, 2003
- August 23, 2003
- August 29, 2003
- October 3, 2003
- October 10, 2003
- October 24, 2003
- November 7, 2003
- November 21, 2003

MAYOR'S ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON LANDFILL SITING 2003

Name	12/1	8/8	8/22	8/29	10/3 9/26	10/10	10/24	11/7	11/21
Anderson, Bruce	AAA	AAA		AAA	AAA		AAA		AAA
Apo, Peter		PKA	RESIGNED						
Apo, Todd	dea		dea	dea		dea	dea	dea	dea
Bryant Hunter, Kathy	KB	KB	KB	KB	KB	KB	KB	KB	KB
Chun, Michael	MC	MPK		MC					MYC
Guinther, Eric	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB	EB
Holmes, Steve		SH	SH				SH	SH	SH
Jung, Ted	TH								
Kane, Shad	SK								
Paty, William									
Rezentes, Cynthia	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR
Slovin, Gary	GS	GS	GS	GS	GS	GS	GS	GS	GS
Thielen, Cynthia	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT
Tomita, Gary	TR	TR	TR	TR	TR	TR	TR	TR	TR
Tong, Robert	TR	TR	TR	TR	TR	TR	TR	TR	TR
Yamamoto, George	YW		Y			Y	Y	Y	Y

LANDFILL SITING COMMITTEE

10:00 A.M., FRIDAY, JULY 11, 2003

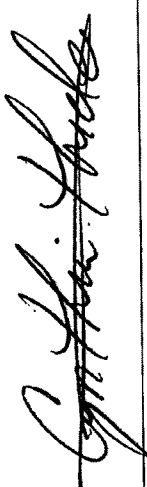
MAYOR'S OFFICE CONFERENCE ROOM

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	TELEPHONE FAX	E-MAIL
ROBERT L. P. TONG	90-616 MAKAHULO DR KAPOLU, HI 96707	670-3354	rtong@o2kawaii.com
Rep. Cynthia Hulea	State Capitol Rm 443 415 So. Beretani-St.	586-6480 X 6481	rep@hickel@capitol.hawaii.gov
Steve Holmes	530 S. King St. #306 Honolulu, HI 96813	523-7774 550-6199	sholmes@co.honolulu.hi.us
TED JUNG	1825 LAUKAHI PL. HONO 96881	883-8461-C 521-3423	jungt002@hawaii.cc.hawaii.edu
Bruce S. Anderson	3452 Kapaemohetu Dr. Honolulu HI 96817 VASSON 1960 East-West Rd., Honolulu, HI 96817	956-5776	bsa@hawaii.edu
Gary Slovin	1099 Alakea St. #1800 96813	547-5776 / 5880	gslovin@goodwill.com
Brian Takeda	RUTR.	842-1133 / 842-1437	

LANDFILL SITING COMMITTEE

10:00 A.M., FRIDAY, JULY 11, 2003

MAYOR'S OFFICE CONFERENCE ROOM

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	TELEPHONE FAX	E-MAIL
MARK WHITE	5714 FOLSON BLVD #240 SACRAMENTO, 95805	916/387-9777 916/387-9802	MARK@PWCC.NET
Wilms Monument			
Eric Guinther	45-309 AKIMELA PL. Kaneohe HI 96744	808-247-4906	
GARY K. TOMITA	94-1117 HUKA 1 ST. WADAWU HI 96797-3726	808-677-4546 (cell) 808-677-4546 *51	igtwink@aol.com
SHAD KANE	92-1309 LANANA I KAPOLEI, HI 96707	808-672-4765	KINA@HAWAII.RR.COM
George Yamamoto	92-1539 Allison Dr. #H Kapolei, HI 96707	622 6790414 692-4253	Georges.Yamamoto@alumni.usc.edu
			

LANDFILL SITING COMMITTEE

5:30 P.M., FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 2003

MAYOR'S OFFICE CONFERENCE ROOM

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	TELEPHONE FAX	E-MAIL
SHAD AANE	90-1309 Waihanani ST.	672-4765	KINA@hawaii.rr.com
Cynthia K.L. Rezendes	87-149 Maipela St. Waianae 96797	696-0131	rezendes@aol.com
Gary K. Tomita	94-1117 Huanani St. Waiapapa, HI 96797	677-4546 (unit 7) 535-8538 (c/c)	igtwink@aol.com
George Yamamoto	92-1539 Aliiuni Dr. #11 Kapaolei, HI 96707	679 0414	George.S.Yamamoto@alumni.hawaii.edu
Teo Jungo	1825 WAIKAKAI PL 96821	383-2461	thendore.f.jungo Jungo@hawaii.rr.com
Eric Guinther	45-309 Akimela Pl Kāneohe 96744	247-3426 236-1782 (cell)	guinther@hawaii.rr.com
Steve Holmes	530 S. King St. #306 Honolulu, HI 96813	523-4714	sholmes@hawaii.rr.com

LANDFILL SITING COMMITTEE

5:30 P.M., FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 2003

MAYOR'S OFFICE CONFERENCE ROOM

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS	TELEPHONE FAX	E-MAIL
Barbara Marshall	530 S. King Honolulu 96913	547-7003	bmarshall@ co.honolulu.hi.us
Bruce Anderson	John A. Burns School of Hawaii 1960 East-West Road Honolulu HI 96822	956-5775	bsa@hawaii.edu
KAREN ONISHI	R.M. Towhee Corp. 480 WAIKAMUI ROAD Honolulu 96819	842-1130	
Kathy Bryant Hunter	248 Vilama St Kailua 96734	262 6012	Kathybryant@ dprHadr.com
Gary Slovin	1099 Alakea St. Suite 1800 Honolulu 96813	547-5746 547-5880	gslovin@godsill.com

Group memory
Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting
Friday, July 11, 2003
10:00AM to 11:30AM
Mayor's Conference Room

Attendance

Present: Bruce Anderson
Todd Apo
Ted Jung
Eric Guinther
Steve Holmes
Shad Kane
Cynthia Rezendes
Gary Slovin
Cynthia Thielen
Gary Tomita
Robert Tong
George Yamamoto

Wilma Namumnart (Refuse Division, Dept. of Environmental Services)

Brian Takeda (RM Towill)
Mark White (Pacific Waste Consulting Group)
Roy Tsutsui (RM Towill)

Puni Chee (Representative for Council member Nestor Garcia)
Nancy Crittenden (Representative for Council member Barbara Marshall)
Roc Riggs (Representative for Council member Michael Gabbard)
Dee Dee Letts (Facilitator)
Karen Takahashi (Recorder)

Absent: Michael Chun, Bill Paty, Kathy Bryant-Hunter

Introductions, Overview, Purpose and Guideline Adoption

Facilitator Dee Dee Letts welcomed and thanked members of the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting for attending and asked them to introduce themselves. Wilma Namumnart then asked members to fill out parking request form and send her an e-mail with missing information.

An overview of the meeting agenda was posted and reviewed by Dee Dee Letts. Agenda items for the meeting included the following:

- Introductions, Overview, Purpose, and Guideline Adoption
- Purpose
- Outcome
- Site Overview
- Criteria Overview
- Additional Criteria Discussion
- Additional Sites Identification Discussion
- Next Steps

The following meeting guidelines were explained by Dee Dee Letts:

- Be respectful of people's time. Meetings will start and end on time.
- Meetings are 90 minutes unless otherwise agreed to by the group.
- Each member is responsible for the success of the group.
- All meetings will have a clear objective and agenda.
- Members will be responsible for getting caught up on missed meetings.
- Issues not people are criticized. Courtesy shall prevail.
- It's okay to disagree.
- Members will do agreed upon homework in a timely manner.
- All members are equal and will participate in a manner that does not monopolize the process.

Group memories that include items as recorded on the newsprint will be provided to group members for each meeting. Committee members will be responsible for the accuracy of what is on the newsprint and were asked to offer corrections during the meeting to insure the accuracy of the group memory. Committee members agreed to the meeting guidelines.

Purpose

It was explained that the purpose of the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting is to provide feedback and recommendations to the administration, consultant and others involved in the process from a committee perspective about the various issues involved in siting a landfill and proposed sites.

Outcome

It was also explained that the desired outcome is to develop an optimum list of community issues and concerns regarding siting that need to be addressed and to recommend several sites to be examined in the EIS process.

Site Overview (Brian Takeda)

Consultant Brian Takeda provided an overview of the landfill siting process. He explained that the consultants are seeking guidance from the Committee in identifying 3-5 landfill sites by the December 2003 timeframe. He noted the following:

July 2003 -	Develop criteria and conduct site review LUC notification
August through October 2003 -	Research and Analysis
November 2003 -	Recommend sites
December 2003 -	Report to Land Use Commission
January 2004 -	Additional sub-consultant studies on sites (e.g., hydrology, flora/fauna, etc.) Analysis of sub-consultant studies

The following information was identified as useful in helping Committee members understand the process and will be provided to Committee members:

- Copy of the original LUC order (Wilma Namumnart)
- The internet site to obtain a copy of the EIS alternatives (Mark White)
- Copy of Oahu Landfill Selection Committee, Informational Materials (Brian Takeda)

Criteria Overview (Wilma Namumnart)

Wilma explained that in 1977, a report was issued relating to an investigative study conducted on alternative potential landfill sites for Oahu. Land to be considered was non-prime land that no one wanted (e.g., large, deep, able to be filled). In the informational materials provided to Committee members, reference was made to potential landfill sites in Section 5, Table of Landfill Sites and Projected Capacity. It was noted that numbers 16 (Kalaheo) and 19 (Kapaa No. 2 and 3) were closed while numbers 6 (Ewa No. 2), 9 (Heeia Kai), 31 (Olomana), and 34 (Sand Island) were lost to housing developments and a state park. It was also noted that there were development plans for number 4 (Diamond Head Crater) and that number 22 (Koko Crater) had endangered and endemic species which needed to be considered.

Other factors that should be considered include:

- City wants 15 year landfill life.
 - It takes about 7 years to go through the permitting and construction process before the first load can be accepted at the landfill.
-

- Sites should have at least a 5 year capacity. A site with at least 10 years capacity is desirable and more realistic and as noted above the city would prefer a 15 year life.
- An estimated rate of 500 tons per day was used to develop the capacity for the original list.
- Landfill life may be decreased or increased. Through operations/other means, there may be an opportunity to expand the capacity of any particular site for landfill expansion.
- In order to determine the total capacity, further research needs to be done.

Questions raised included the following:

- Should sites with less than 5 years capacity be taken off the list? It was suggested that the Committee should determine whether to do this.
- What is the remaining capacity at the Waimanalo Gulch? Based on the area permitted, there is enough capacity for only 5 more years. However, the area available could allow a longer period of use. There is more potential to expand, but a better number of what it could be expanded to needs to be determined. The actual landfill footprint is 84 acres; better numbers are needed. **(Subsequent to the meeting the city provided the information that beyond the 5 year permitted area, the site could accept waste for another twenty (20) years to completely fill the valley)**
- Is there potential for other sites to be expanded? Yes, there is more potential. More research would need to be conducted.

Additional Criteria Discussion

Brian Takeda referenced the following criteria which is used to guide the landfill siting process:

- ***Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 258***, governs the development, operation and closure of landfills. This Federal regulation is administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and is delegated to the State of Hawaii, Department of Health (DOH). The State's implementation of 40 CFR 258 is through the DOH Solid Waste Permit Program.

There are six location restrictions applicable to the siting of landfills (See Informational Materials, Section 6, Identification of New Landfill Sites Worksheet, Worksheet Instructions #1-6):

- Airport restriction
- Floodplains
- Wetlands
- Fault areas
- Seismic impact zones

- Unstable areas
- **Capacity Requirement** - The City has identified a benchmark regarding capacity. The desired landfill capacity requirement is 10 years and is based on projected and current rates of waste generation. The total airspace requirement will be 8 million cubic yards.
- **Technical and Resource Criteria** - There are a total of seven criteria for the siting of a landfill which have been previously considered by the City. They include the following:
 - *Protection of Natural Resources*
 - City Council Resolution 03-09 establishes a policy that municipal solid waste landfills should not be located anywhere above the Department of Health's Underground Injection Control line, within the Board of Water Supply's groundwater protection zone, or over any of the City's drinking water sources.
 - *Compatibility with Area Land Use*
 - Discussion and dialogue with the affected area population to incorporate community concerns and address issues associated with landfill developments.
 - *Protection of Natural Habitat*
 - Landfills should not be sited in locations which serve as habitat for Federal or State listed threatened or endangered species.
 - *Protection of Cultural Resources*
 - Landfills should not be located in places with known significant archaeological or historic cultural sites (e.g., archaeological items, burial sites, sites used for cultural and religious practices, etc.).
 - *Technical viability*
 - Technical viability includes site evaluation of engineering feasibility, cover availability, site access, and availability of utilities.
 - *Economic Development Costs*
 - This refers to what it costs to develop the site, analysis of haul distances, and material import costs. It also includes costs associated with construction of administrative and operational facilities.
 - The Committee needs to determine if it will add ash to the proposed landfill site; if so, it should look at ash monofill at the

same time that it looks for a site for municipal solid waste.

- Land Acquisition Issues
 - Ownership issue: is it privately or publicly owned land? If land is privately owned, acquisition issues such as purchase cost, condemnation costs need to be considered.
 - Other factors: community issues, public use issues, location of the landfill in relation to existing or proposed future development.

The following questions were raised relating to this criteria:

- Are the criteria for an ash monofill significantly different than that for a municipal solid waste landfill?
- What is the proximity to H-POWER for hauling purposes? Wilma will provide this information to Committee members at the next meeting.
- What community issues need to be arranged: characteristics of landfill operations, effects/impacts?
- Is the haul distance to H-power: significant economic and environmental criteria?
- How much material (ash and other materials) leaves H-Power to be landfilled?
- What are our assumptions regarding what is going into the landfills?
- Should C&D (construction debris) continue to be accepted at landfills? Wilma Namumart will provide list of banned materials to Committee members.

Wilma explained that the City is looking at alternatives to reduce the wastestream and also decrease its dependency on landfills (e.g., Plasma Request-for-Proposals, recycling, expansion of H-POWER, organics composting, etc.).

The following questions and comments were provided by Committee members:

- Is the Advisory Committee wasting its time if the City Council has already taken a position via Resolution 03-9? Due to this resolution, only 7 sites are available for the Committee to consider. Shouldn't the Committee start with the strictest criteria first and eliminate those sites which are behind the red/green lines?
- Does the Committee want to look at other sites?
- The Committee will still need to narrow down the choices to 2-3 sites.
- Rather than focus on all technical issues, should the effort start with sites that meet Resolution 03-9 criteria? The Committee needs to know if there is a hard restriction by the City Council, Department of Health, Board of Water Supply,

and community groups.

- Resolution reflects the Council's desire/intent. Believe that the sites should not be eliminated and that the review process should proceed.
- Another item for review by the Committee: Overview of landfill operations, economics of running a landfill, what it costs – should be provided to Committee members.

Additional criteria discussion:

Brian Takeda asked Committee members to review the informational materials provided along with the criteria listed and to identify any additional sites using the worksheets provided in the informational materials provided. He asked that Committee members return their worksheets by faxing them to Wilma no later than Friday, 7/25/03. Upon receipt, a compilation will be created and provided to Committee members at the next meeting.

Additional sites identification worksheets

Committee members were asked to identify additional sites that could be considered for landfill. It was noted that if a site were suggested for consideration and that based on federal criteria that it could not be permitted as a municipal landfill, that the site would have to be eliminated from further consideration. We expect this may be an exception to the rule since in most cases we would need to do the research first and then confirm whether or not the site should be further evaluated.

Next Steps

The following items will be provided to Committee members:

- Executive Summary for the Alternatives expansion report (website address; hard copy upon request)
- Where C&D wastes are going
- Overview of landfill operations – economics of running landfill, what it costs
- List of banned materials

Other issues to be discussed at the next meeting include:

- Expanding criteria
 - Should C&D continue to be accepted at landfills? % to be provided by Wilma.
 - Are criteria monitoring significantly different for ash as solid waste?
-

Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting is scheduled for Friday, August 8, 2003 from 10:00 AM to 11:30 AM in the Mayor's Conference Room.

Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting
Friday, August 8, 2003
10:00AM to 11:45AM
Mayor's Conference Room

Attendance

Present:

Bruce Anderson
Kathy Bryant-Hunter
Michael Chun
Eric Guinther
Steve Holmes
Shad Kane
Cynthia Rezendes
Gary Slovin
Cynthia Thielen
Gary Tomita
Robert Tong

Wilma Namumnart (Refuse Division, Dept. of Environmental Services)

Brian Takeda (RM Towill)
Roy Tsutsui (RM Towill)

Nancy Crittenden (Representative for Council member Barbara Marshall)

Roc Riggs (Representative for Council member Michael Gabbard)
Dee Dee Letts (Facilitator)
Karen Takahashi (Recorder)

Absent:

Todd Apo, Ted Jung, Bill Paty, George Yamamoto

Agenda Overview

Facilitator Dee Dee Letts welcomed members of the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting and asked them to introduce themselves. Dee Dee then provided an overview of the meeting agenda which included the following items:

- Distribute Group Memory for 7/11/03 meeting
- Homework
- Description of Landfill Operations
- Economics of Operating Waimanalo Gulch
- Landfill Selection Criteria
- Next Steps

Committee members were provided with a meeting timetable which outlined the schedule of meetings, including optional meetings, if needed. Advisory Committee members were reminded that the focus of the schedule is to have a list of three sites by December 2003. The meeting timetable is as follows:

8/8/03	Discuss Draft Criteria
8/22/03	Discuss Final Criteria / Sites Discussion
8/29/03	(Optional) Discuss Final Criteria / Sites Discussion
9/26/03	Analysis of Viable Sites
10/10/03	Discuss Analysis of Viable Sites and Select Short Listed Sites
10/24/03	(Optional) Discuss Analysis of Viable Sites and Select Short Listed Sites
11/7/03	(Optional) Discuss Analysis of Viable Sites and Select Short Listed Sites

Distribute Group Memory

Copies of the group memory from the July 11, 2003 meeting were distributed and members were asked to note the discussion printed in bold on page 4 relating to capacity at the Waimanalo Gulch which reads as follows:

“(Subsequent to the meeting the city provided the information that beyond the 5 year permitted area, the site could accept waste for another twenty (20) years to completely fill the valley.)”

Homework

The following responses were provided as follow-up to the last meeting:

- Copies of the Executive Summary for the Alternatives expansion report were provided to Task Force members.
- Where are C&D wastes going? C&D wastes are going to the Nanakuli landfill (PVT Land Company).
- A list of banned materials was provided to Advisory Committee members.
- Should C&D continue to be accepted at landfills? Per Wilma Namumnart, less than 5% is being accepted.
- Are criteria monitoring significantly different for ash as compared to solid waste? Per Wilma Namumnart, if ash is from municipal solid waste, the criteria for monitoring is the same.

- An overview of landfill operations was provided by Joe Hernandez.

Description of Landfill Operations

Joe Hernandez, Environmental Manager, Waste Management of Hawaii, provided a description of landfill operations to Advisory Committee members.

- At Waimanalo Gulch, the Environmental Manager monitors compliance with regulations.
- Operations directs trucks to City and County Scalemaster.
- Waste is screened to ensure banned waste not going into landfill.
- Waste goes to active phase (commercial and residential wastes) where it is backed-up into landfill. Equipment pushes/compacts waste.
- Landfill operators are trained to identify hazardous waste.
- Special waste program is a multi-tiered system. Program seeks to ensure that wastes are dumped properly, after being screened, and tested to determine if it is hazardous or non-hazardous waste.
- Process includes compaction.
- At end of the day, operator is required to cover with a minimum of 6 inches of soil.
- Samples of liners used for landfill were distributed to Task Force members to give them an idea of the type of material used.
- On average, 3-4 acres are lined with liner, covered with gravel, then a fabric material cover, and 18-24 inches of protective layer of soil.
- Question: Aside from cost, are there are state-of-the-art things that can be done? Cover the landfill, set up portable fencing to prevent litter from blowing. When the site is finished, landscape the most visible areas.
- Question: Is the landfill covered every day? Yes; landfill is covered with soil that has been screened. Some contaminated soil is used. Contaminated soil falls under a special waste criteria but a test is done to make sure that it is not classified as hazardous according to RCRA, Subtitle D.
- Question: Does monitoring require an assessment of impacts to the surrounding area and are monitoring reports required? Monitoring reports look at gas, leaking

of the liner, leaching, etc. and are provided semi-annually to the Department of Health. Waste Management samples the wells and submits result to an outside laboratory for testing.

- Question: Is the City aware of the Navy's efforts at Kalaeloa where they have moved lead and other heavy metals which breakdown and require redoing liners? Monitoring has determined that migration of heavy metals is not occurring at Waimanalo Gulch.
- Question: Have there been any impact studies regarding impact to the ocean? HECO does chemical analysis at Kahe Point in addition to long-term studies of outfall to the ocean.
- Question: How do other places handle their waste? In some places, big berms are put up to shield landfills visually. Berms in Hawaii are small and visible. Big berms could act as a visual shield, help contain or catch litter, and also control odor. Berms will also help to minimize the view of landfill operations. In some places, large berms are used as active parks by the public, traffic is not visible, and also do not back up on the roads. The aesthetics/visibility issues can also be addressed by changing the color of the liner (e.g., green). It was recommended that instead of little berms for each cell, that a large berm be constructed to shield the entire area.
- Need to know the state-of-the-art, what could be done to make it more aesthetically pleasing (e.g., hydromulching will lead to green areas.)
- Question: How do you deal with materials above/outside of the liner that goes downhill? Example given of ash-like waste found outside of the liner. Waste Management and the City were unaware of this situation. Ash is filled behind the berm and Waste Management is required to be sure that the ash does not runoff.
- Joe will look at the ash onsite from Waimanalo to the ocean to follow through on the above-mentioned situation.
- Joe will also check to see if the liner material is available in green.

Economics of Operating Waimanalo Gulch

A handout on the Economics of Operating Waimanalo Gulch were provided to Task Force members from Wilma Namumnart.

- Disposal fee per ton multiplied by the total MSW tons provides the potential revenue. For Fiscal Year 2003, this amount was \$18,321,346.
- There are two types of tonnage: non-revenue tonnage and revenue tonnage.

- Actual revenue tonnage has two different rates: (1) other city agencies @\$16.50 per ton; (2) Commercial entities @\$72.25 per ton.
- Recyclers get an 80% discount and pay only 20% of the commercial rate.
- Transfer Stations collect from other city agencies @\$50 per ton and commercial entities @\$98.75 per ton.
- Fee paid to Waste Management for MSW operations (i.e., excavation, lining, tonnage) reduces that actual revenue for landfill and transfer stations.
- Total amount collected less than potential revenue.

Landfill Selection Criteria

Advisory Committee members were provided copies of letters from the United States Environmental Protection Agency Landfill Selection Criteria(US EPA) and Department of Health relating to landfills located above the Underground Injection Control Line. Members were also provided with copies of a “Draft Technical Siting Criteria and Evaluation Approach for the City and County of Honolulu Blue Ribbon Landfill Siting Committee” prepared by Pacific Waste Consulting Group. The siting criteria provide a basis for judging one potential landfill site relative to all the others.

Consultant Brian Takeda explained that the six criteria that the US EPA identifies as landfill siting requirements are applied before the siting criteria. Of the six US EPA requirements (i.e., airports, floodplains, wetlands, fault areas, seismic impact zones, unstable areas), the last three do not always apply to Hawaii.

The siting criteria are organized into five categories and each category has criteria that are assigned a point value, ranging from zero to five. The five categories are as follows: (1) Community; (2) Environmental and Land Use; (3) Administrative; (4) Economic; and (5) Technical. On page 19 of the draft, an example of application of weighting criteria is provided. Advisory Committee members will advise what kind of weight is needed for the various criteria. Advisory Committee members were asked to look at the criteria closely, determine whether they like the criteria and the point values associated with the criteria, and advise of changes that will need to be made. Once the criteria is finalized, it can then be applied to the various landfill sites. The Consultant will collect the data, give its best judgment, and then bring it back to the Committee.

The following questions were asked regarding the criteria:

- Will the criteria require massive amounts of data for each site? The process is composed of two parts. The first phase will be to look at all possible sites and narrow it down to three to five sites over the next few months. Data will be

provided by the Consultant.

- Is it possible to look at past criteria that was used? (e.g., Waimanalo Gulch) Per Wilma Namumnart, the EIS report from the past study is available.
- Was this done with the siting of Waimanalo Gulch and its placement? Can it be made available for use as a guide in this process? Concern was raised that we should not go back since laws have changed and that this criteria should suffice.
- A suggestion was made that a criteria be added to minimize the proximity of landfills to nearshore waters. **(Subsequent to the meeting, the Consultant provided the information that Criteria No. 36 addresses distance from surface water bodies.)**
- What would be the increased economic costs of developing a landfill more than the 12 mile radius from H-POWER if ash had to be hauled there for disposal? The City was unable to answer the question because this would become part of the contract negotiations.

Concerns were raised about the need to go back to their respective constituency or community to review the draft siting criteria and to determine if it is the right criteria, with the right weighting for each of the criteria. There was also some discussion about possible moving of the August 29th meeting into September to allow for appropriate input. A suggestion was made that a community briefing could be held to provide information and solicit input. This issue will be revisited at the August 22nd meeting.

The Group Memory will be posted on the City and County of Honolulu Refuse Division's website located at www.opala.org.

Next Steps

For those who are interested, a landfill tour has been arranged for Thursday, August 14, 2003 from 8:30 a.m to 11:30 a.m. Those interested in attending were asked to meet Wilma Namumnart at Kapolei Hale. Transportation will be provided.

It was suggested that at the next meeting, the following items be discussed:

- Feedback from Joe regarding ash wastes near Waimanalo Gulch landfill and whether green liners are available.
- Regulator's perspective regarding landfills (i.e., DOH, US EPA) when permitting a landfill. To accommodate this discussion, Advisory Committee members agreed to a half-hour extension of the next meeting.
- Discuss and finalize siting criteria.

- Discuss and finalize criteria weighting system.

Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting is scheduled for Friday, August 22, 2003 from 10:00 AM to 12:00 PM in the Mayor's Conference Room.

Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting

Friday, August 21, 2003

10:00AM to 11:45AM

Mayor's Conference Room

Attendance

Present: Todd Apo
Kathy Bryant-Hunter
Eric Guinther
Steve Holmes
Ted Jung
Shad Kane
Cynthia Rezendes
Cynthia Thielen
Gary Tomita
Robert Tong
George Yamamoto

Wilma Namumart (Refuse Division, Dept. of Environmental Services)

Brian Takeda (RM Towill)

Roy Tsutsui (RM Towill)

Mark White (Pacific Waste Consulting Group)

Nancy Crittenden (Representative for Council member Barbara Marshall)

Dee Dee Letts (Facilitator)

Absent: Bruce Anderson, Peter Apo, Michael Chun, Bill Paty, Gary Solvin

Guests: Gary Siu, State Department of Health, Office of Solid Waste
Lene Ichinotsubo, State Department of Health, Office of Solid Waste
Joe Hernandez, Waste Management of Hawaii
David Fuiawa, Waste Management of Hawaii

Agenda Overview

- Requested presentation by State Department of Health, Gary Siu
- Response to questions from previous meeting by Joe Hernandez, Waste Management of Hawaii

- Criteria Discussion
- Weighting of Criteria

State Department of Health

Gary Siu from DOH went over the key concerns about siting from a DOH perspective. He noted that the group had already gone over the federal criteria which DOH would also have to see satisfied. He noted that one of DOH's key concerns would be that the chosen site does not impact ground water resources. Other concerns or things they might look at:

- The shortness of the haul from HPOWER to minimize the accidental spilling of ash
- Buffers to shield the activity from other land uses

He also noted that permitting would take at least one year.

C: Should address the safety of ash transport now and require the safest transport method instead of worrying about distance.

Q: If you increase haul distance don't you increase deadhead time and wouldn't that create a higher economic cost?

A: Probably but we are looking at safety issues

Joe Hernandez

Per the questions the committee asked last time the liner does come in green but regulations require us to cover it with black felt material so nothing would be gained visually by buying green. Joe also shared pictures on how water flow is handled on site to minimize any mix between landfill byproducts and water flowing to the ocean.

Q: My concern is windblown ash getting into the ocean and control of this.

A: The ash is damp when delivered and solidifies like cement so that we have to use a dozer to move it around – it is not a substance subject to being blown by the wind.

Q: Did you ever test for ash in water?

A: Yes. The only elevated levels found in the water were iron and this is probably because of the red iron rich soil.

Landfill Selection Criteria

The committee asked if the score will be the highest or lowest to be the most suitable landfill site. The highest score will denote the more preferred landfill site. The consultant will review the criteria for consistency throughout as far as the ratings alternative. The group requested that where measurements were changes criteria with

similar measurement features also be changed so that measurements would be consistent. The consultant agreed to do this.

The group next went through the criteria and measurements one at a time the following comments were received. Criteria needing continued discussion at the next meeting are noted in **bold**.

Criteria 1: OK

Criteria 2: distance is measured from the property line to the property line. The group suggested that the measure be less the $\frac{1}{4}$ mile a $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ mile and over $\frac{1}{2}$ mile

Criteria 3: there was some discussion on including wind direction toward the ocean but the group decided to take this up later

Criteria 4: This will be revisited at the next meeting – need more discussion and definition how density will be determined and what boundaries will be used.

Criteria 5: Make measures consistent with 2

Criteria 6: Reflect that the zoning on the majority of the site should be consistent

Criteria 7: Make consistent

Criteria 8: Tinker with it to make it consistent and possible remove it and add to 6.

Criteria 9: Define high use road as a road with a state route number

Criteria 10: Change it to residences and schools and revisit the question of businesses.

Criteria 11: OK fist measurement replace or with and and clean up language in the rest of the measurements.

Criteria 12: add “or adjacent to” and define wetlands with the Fish and Wildlife definition

Criteria 13: add “or adjacent to”

Criteria 14: OK

Criteria 15: Needs discussion

Criteria 16: OK

Criteria 17: Add schools

Criteria 18: The group wants to see a list of optional uses for closed land fills

Criteria 19 & 20: Combine and add “or adjacent to” – use SHPO definition of significance

Criteria 21 & 22: Delete

Criteria 23 & 24: Combine and again check consistency – use annual amortized cost

Criteria 25 & 26 & 27: Check for consistency

Criteria 28: Change distance to less the 12 miles and 12.1 and above

Criteria 29: Look at standard versus substandard road conditions as defined by county standards and also look at the road ownership issue some are private.

Criteria 30: Check consistency

Criteria 31: OK

Criteria 32: Change to soil available or soil not available on site

Criteria 33: OK

Criteria 34: Look at using isohyets for measurements

Criteria 35: OK – need to look outside footprint

Criteria 36: Add Ocean to surface water

Criteria 37: Use response time not distance

Criteria 38: Look at turning needs for vehicle sizes and acceleration and deceleration needs

Criteria 39 – 42: These need tweaking and 42 needs quantification

The consultant agreed to get a new draft to the group prior to the next meeting.

The following criteria will be revisited during the August 29th meeting. 4, 10, 15, 28, 29. Additional criteria to be looked at will be sent to the consultant prior to the meeting. One developed for discussion at that meeting was wind direction toward the ocean. The group also needs to look at a definition of populated area.

Next Steps

- Discuss and finalize siting criteria.
- Discuss and finalize criteria weighting system.

Next Meeting – Note change in Place

The next meeting of the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting is scheduled for Friday, August 29, 2003 from 10:00 AM to 12:00 PM in the Second Floor Conference Room at the Honolulu Municipal Building.

Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting
Friday August 29, 2003
10:00 AM to 12:30 PM
2nd Floor Municipal Building

Attendance

Present: Bruce Anderson
Todd Apo
Kathy Bryant-Hunter
Michael Chun
Eric Guinther
Ted Jung
Shad Kane
Cynthia Rezendes
Gary Slovin
Cynthia Thielan
Robert Tong

Wilma Namumnart (Refuse Division, Dept. of Environmental Services)
Brian Takeda (RM Towill)
Mark White (Pacific Waste Consulting Group)

J. Ikaika Anderson (Representative for Council member Barbara Marshall)
Dee Dee Letts (Facilitator)

Absent Peter Apo, Steve Holmes, Bill Paty, Gary Tomita, George Yamamoto

Agenda Overview

- Criteria Discussion
 - Last meeting
 - Requested language changes, measures and consistency issues
 - Definitions
 - Errors
- Prioritization

Discussion

All criteria numbers and adoptions are done from the August 28th draft passed out at the August 29th meeting.

Criteria 4 (population density) – was adopted with the deletion of the phrase “living within 0.5 miles of the [footprint] property” in all measures

Criteria 9 (visibility from residences, schools, and visitors) – this criterion was change to be a general visibility criterion to read “Visibility of Landfill for residents, visitors and school populations – the measure should be changed to reflect the angle of visibility to the ocean.

Criteria 11 (wetlands) – this criteria will use the Fish and Wildlife definition of wetlands and aquatic sites which includes oceans – the word adjacent will be added and the references to mitigation in the measures will be removed – these measures will reflect the change of this criteria from and economic to an impact criteria and the distances will be standardized the distances used in other criteria and approved by the group

Criteria 12 (flora and fauna) – adjacent will be added and the measures will be distance standardized and critical habitat will be added

Criteria 14 (oceans) is removed as it is now covered by criteria 11 (wetlands)

Criteria 18 (archeological and historical significance, now criterion 17) – adjacent will be added and it will be standardized for distance

Criteria 25 (haul distance from H-POWER) will stay however one member suggested that we look at different ash sites especially old holes at Kalaeloa that might be suitable for this use – he was asked to get together with the consultant so that this could be looked at

Criteria 26, 27 and 28 were combined into one set of access road considerations

Criteria 37 (traffic safety, now criterion 28) – needs to look at the impact on safety of potential haul distances – the measures will be reworked to assess haul distances for city vehicles and some estimates will be made from central areas of private pick ups

Errors

- Criteria 3 first measure needs to read 50 to 80% - change will be made
- Criteria 8 the measures should high visibility, moderate visibility and low visibility – the word public needs to be inserted before road in measure 3
- Criteria 17 the measure values need to be reversed
- Criteria 26 – in the first line “haul” needs to be replaced with “access” for consistency

All of the other criteria were Ok as presented in the draft.

The group discussed that there could be positive criteria such as employment opportunities that were not looked at. Employment, restoration of degraded sites and a decrease in the community of roadside dumping were mention as examples. The consultant stated that they could come up with measures for the first two but that quantifying roadside dumping impacts would be hard. The group asked the consultants to do the first two and then to run the sites twice once with just the approved criteria and

once adding the new positive criteria and bring the results back to the group at their September meeting.

The group moved forward to the prioritizing exercise and some combining of criteria was done in preparation for this exercise.

- Numbers 26, 27, and 28 were combined into access road considerations criteria.
- Numbers 21, 24, 29, 31 and 32 were combined into a cost of operations criteria
- Numbers 20, 23, and 29 were combined into a cost of development criteria

The group next asked the consultants and City staff to leave the room while they prioritized the criteria so the results of the prioritization would not influence the consultant's evaluation of the sites. The sites will be presented at the September meeting with no weighting by priority – the results of today's exercise will be shared at that meeting and applied to the site list.

The next meeting will be September 26th from 10 to 11:30 at the Mayor's Conference Room.

Meeting adjourned at 12:30

1 Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting
Friday, October 3, 2003
10:00AM to 11:45AM
Mayor's Conference Room

Attendance

Present:

Kathy Bryant-Hunter
Eric Guinther
Shad Kane
Cynthia Rezendes
Gary Slovin
Cynthia Thielen
Robert Tong

Wilma Namumnart (Refuse Division, Dept. of Environmental Services)

Brian Takeda (RM Towill)

Mark White (Pacific Waste Consulting Group)

Nancy Crittenden (Representative for Council member Barbara Marshall)

Roc Riggs (Representative for Council member Michael Gabbard)

Dee Dee Letts (Facilitator)

Karen Takahashi (Recorder)

Absent:

Bruce Anderson, Todd Apo, Michael Chun, Steve Holmes, Ted Jung, Bill Paty, Gary Tomita, George Yamamoto

Agenda Overview

Facilitator Dee Dee Letts welcomed members of the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting and provided an overview of the meeting agenda which included the following items:

- Discussion - Benefit Criteria
 - Employment Opportunity
 - Restoration of Degraded Sites
- Discussion - Possible Community Benefit Concept
 - Ko Olina Presentation with Questions and Answers
 - Mark White, Presentation on Host Community Benefit Concepts Research with Questions and Answers
 - Privatization
- Discussion - Landfill Capacity
- Adjournment

Discussion of Benefit Criteria

Dee Dee asked Mark White to address positive benefit criteria in the areas of (1) Employment / Jobs and (2) Restoration of Degraded Sites / Remediation. Mark White indicated that, irrespective of site, approximately 25 would be employed at the landfill. The Committee agreed to add a criteria on employment but to also factor in the % unemployment present in the proposed host community.

It was also suggested that the potential for employment should include employment numbers factoring in any resulting secondary employment. It was pointed out that this might be difficult to assess. To illustrate this suggestion, the University of Hawaii's location of its West Oahu campus was provided. Based on President Evan Dobbelle's projections, 150 acres will be used for the university campus, 100 acres for future expansion, and 100 acres for commercial businesses. Similarly, if the landfill is sited somewhere, could it become a magnet for other potential businesses (e.g., composting businesses, etc.)? The Committee decided to revisit this matter when the discussion of specific sites occurs.

Mark explained that remediation/rehabilitation of degraded sites would only be applicable in quarry situations – so the only site would be Ameron. The beneficial use of the landfill when closed is covered under the criteria on landfill closure. The Committee agreed that remediation should be deleted as a criteria.

Dee Dee asked the Committee if they were okay with the consultants conducting a single run using all of the criteria since the Committee had the opportunity to discuss all the criteria. The Committee agreed that a single run was sufficient.

Regarding Host Community Benefits, it was noted that benefits occur primarily when there are private interests involved. A question was raised asking if there was a benefit to privatization the landfill operations (i.e., a community, municipal-owned operation versus a private entity)?

Committee members were provided a compilation of articles researched by Pacific Waste Consulting Group entitled *Host Community Benefit Concepts*. The handout included the full text of one report on Host Community Benefits (HCB), an article from a national publication, and two other articles that illustrate the actual benefit as applied by different communities. Mark noted that the Cornell summary was helpful because it explained the conditions necessary for host community benefits. Todd Apo had indicated that he was not able to make the meeting and that someone from KoOlina would be present to make the presentation. No one from KoOlina was present.

The Committee discussed the possibility of the community determining their own controls and oversight on mitigation for an operating site. It was noted that a survey may help to suggest ideas and identify opportunities for benefits. If constructed well, surveys may provide useful information and get more responses than a public hearing. When the

community identifies sites, it is possible to present recommendations that link host community benefits with site recommendations. It was noted that there could also be financial benefits for the community (i.e., make recommendations that a surcharge on dump fees could go to the community).

The Committee agreed that when the committee identifies potential site recommendations, these need to strongly include the recommendation that no proposed site shall be permitted until a community benefit package specific to the selected community is agreed to.

Some in the Committee believe that the landfill is a short-term solution and that other issues contribute to the problem (e.g., population increase). It was suggested that a short-term landfill site be selected and that alternative technology be explored.

The Committee discussed the issue of privatization briefly. Wilma Namumnat explained that the landfill property is owned by the City while the landfill operator is contracted by the City. The City currently manages the scale house and sets the tip fees. If it was a private landfill, tip fees would need to be set up. She also explained that research was conducted to determine if it is more economical to operate the landfill with city employees or to privatize the landfill. It was noted that host community benefit articles provided by the consultant illustrate private landfill operations.

One of the Committee members asked for information on the City's RFP on plasma technology.

Capacity

Dee Dee noted that after reviewing the group memories, there was ambiguity regarding the minimum number of years for sites to be considered. The number of years ranged from 10 years to 25 years. A question was raised as to what will be used as the basis -- today's estimated capacity or revised numbers based on successful alternatives as they are implemented. It was explained that any successful alternative would lengthen the site life by the same amount at any site and that the current capacity numbers would be used. Another question was raised as to when the Committee decides on a new landfill, whether there would be two sets of equipment. It was explained that the equipment at the current landfill that belongs to the city is minimal -- weigh station etc. The new landfill would have to have its own infrastructure as most of what is at the old one will still be in use and is not moveable.

Fiscal Year 2002-2003 tonnage is used to determine capacity. Household and commercial wastes to H-POWER. It is assumed that 600,000 cubic yards per year, including cover, should be used to calculate the life of the landfill. This also includes MSW and ash. The current tonnage per year is 490,000 tons per year to 550,000 cubic yards. It was noted that the basis for calculation is very conservative and could be less depending on recycling efforts. This figure would be applied to all sites.

It was suggested that one approach would be favor a lower capacity landfill in order to apply pressure on the City to find alternative technologies. It was explained that the City's philosophy has always been to save landfill capacity (e.g., plasma technology RFP's recently put out to bid and are currently being evaluated, H-POWER).

Another question was raised regarding what makes up the 600,000 cubic yards? It was suggested that there needs to be an explanation from legitimate scientists regarding this issue. Consultant Mark White noted that the composition can be identified (e.g., metal, glass, asphalt, roofing materials, etc.) but indicated that it is a conservative estimate, and until the design is completed, precise capacity would be difficult to ascertain. He also explained that alternative technologies are often costly (e.g., plasma arch technology costs \$4 per pound).

The Committee agreed that 10 years minimum size should be used to maximize the number of sites to be looked at.

It was also clarified that the costs to develop a land fill as far as equipment are generally minimal compared to the cost of land acquisition.

Next Steps

Wilma Namumnart explained the following:

- (1) The consultant will be finishing the evaluation criteria and will bring the criteria to the next meeting.
- (2) A draft generic press release will be e-mailed to Committee members for their review and discussion at the next meeting.
- (3) The website will be made current with minutes and updated criteria

Next Meeting

The next October meetings of the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting are scheduled 10/10/03 and 10/24/03 from 10:00 am to 11:30 am in the Mayor's Conference Room.

**1Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting
Friday, October 3, 2003
10:00AM to 11:45AM
Mayor's Conference Room**

Attendance

Present:

Bruce Anderson
Todd Apo
Kathy Bryant-Hunter
Michael Chun
Eric Guinther
Ted Jung
Shad Kane
Cynthia Rezentos
Gary Slovin
Cynthia Thielen
Robert Tong
George Yamamoto

Wilma Namumnart (Refuse Division, Dept. of Environmental Services)

Brian Takeda (RM Towill)
Mark White (Pacific Waste Consulting Group)

Nancy Azeri (Representative for Council member Barbara Marshall)

Roc Riggs (Representative for Council member Michael Gabbard)
Dee Dee Letts (Facilitator)
Karen Takahashi (Recorder)

Absent:

Steve Holmes, Bill Paty, Gary Tomita

The consultant presented the scoring on the various sites on the agreed to criteria. The site locations and names were not noted at this time to maintain the anonymity during weighting and ranking. The previous weighting of criteria that the committee had done and not shared with the consultant was unveiled. One of the criteria that the committee had combined as they weighted the criteria did not get translated to the consultant and therefore no scoring was available on Access Road. The consultant will compute this and bring it to the next meeting. The access road criterion was to cover such issues as condition of the road and ownership.

The committee again confirmed that high numbers in the consultants scoring denoted the most favorable or preferred sites and low numbers indicated the least desirable sites. The weighting that the committee had done ranged from a score of 0 to 10, with 6 items receiving 0, 5 items 1, 5 items 2, 1 item 3, 1 item 4, no items 5, 6 items 6, 2 items 7, 1

item 8, 1 item 9, and 2 items 10. The committee grouped them into high, medium and low with low being assigned 1 points, medium 2 points and high 3 point. Criteria receiving 0 to 3 votes were considered low, those receiving 4 to 6 votes were considered medium and those receiving 7 to 10 votes were considered high.

After reviewing the results there were several discussions which the results prompted. One was that costs were underweighted in the calculation and that the group needed to take another look at the cost issues and decide how and if to weight them differently than the original weighting. The point was made that the costs to the tax payers was a key issue and that the group would be remiss in not addressing this issue in the weighting scheme. As the weighting currently stood all cost criteria were ranked low in the weighting scheme.

The other discussion was a revisit of the discussion had at the last meeting regarding the minimum number of years for a site to be considered. Several members felt that the ten year minimum set by the group was too short and that 15 or 20 years should be the minimum. Some members of the group wanted to vote on changing the minimum. After allowing everyone a chance to express their opinions the group decided to wait until the next meeting and asked the consultant to be prepared to present one final product that included 10 and more year sites and a second one that included 15 and more year sites.

There was also discussion about the LUC special use permit which stated that the Blue Ribbon Committee should pick one site. Wilma explained that the City was in the process of requesting an amendment to the permit as the City has consistently asked this committee to recommend 3 – 5 sites for study in the EIS process which would determine the preferred site. There was disagreement around the table that the EIS would do this as the committee felt that most EIS documents they were familiar with included a preferred site at the beginning of the process. The committee will select 3 to 5 sites and if the amendment to the LUC is not successful then the committee will be reconvened to choose the preferred site.

It was agreed that the consultant will send out the methodology used in scoring the sites by October 15, 2003. The committee members would submit any questions they had by October 22, 2003 in order to give the consultant time to look at the concern prior to discussion at the next meeting. Committee members also would express via email their preference for a 10 or 15 year minimum for the site. Those speaking in favor of the larger site discussed length of time and difficulty in permitting and that no matter how well the City implemented alternatives a landfill site was still going to be needed. Those in favor of the 10 year minimum noted their desires to force the City to move more quickly to alternatives and also to allow for banking of future sites as the City has not done this in the past and therefore has lost several viable sites to development.

A draft press release was distributed for comment and input at the next meeting. It was noted that it would be up to the committee if a press release goes out and what it says. The concern noted was that if the committee does not do a press release then the work of the committee will be subject to interpretation by whoever wants to talk to the press.

The next meeting is October 24th 10AM to 12PM at the Mayor's Conference Room.

Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting
Friday, October 24, 2003
10:00AM to 11:45AM
Mayor's Conference Room

Attendance

Present:

Bruce Anderson
Todd Apo
Kathy Bryant-Hunter
Eric Guinther
Steve Holmes
Shad Kane
Cynthia Rezendes
Gary Slovin
Gary Tomita
Cynthia Thielen
Robert Tong
George Yamamoto

Wilma Namumnart (Refuse Division, Dept. of Environmental Services)

Brian Takeda (RM Towill)

Mark White (Pacific Waste Consulting Group)

Ikaika Anderson (Representative for Council member Barbara Marshall)

Roc Riggs (Representative for Council member Michael Gabbard)

Dee Dee Letts (Facilitator)

Absent:

Bill Paty, Ted Jung, Michael Chun

The meeting began at 10. Several members arrived between 10:15 and 10:30. The first item for discussion was the methodology document distributed via e-mail to the group. The consultant asked if there were any questions to the methodology as none had been received via e-mail. The group had no questions on the methodology.

A letter was shared from DLNR, the landowner of the Waimanalo North site, stating that they would not entertain its use as a landfill site. The group agreed that for the integrity of the work done the Waimanalo North site would stay on the list and the report that went forward would state that DLNR would not consider it for this use and that the letter would be attached to whatever was forwarded by the committee.

Next on the agenda was a revisiting of the minimum capacity questions for the landfill. Group members had been asked to register their preference via e-mail for a minimum of 10 or 15 years. Eleven members chose to register their preferences regarding this issue.

Two voted for 15 years or longer and nine expressed a preference for 10 years or stated that they did not think the smaller sites should be removed at this time. A total of eight sites remained after removing those that did not provide at least 10 years of life.

The consultant passed out the ranking of the various sites with the weighting and scoring filled in for discussion purposes. The consultant noted that they had summarized the site scores grouped by categories of criteria (community, environmental and land use, economic, technical and other considerations). No matter whether the criteria categories were considered individually or as a group, the order of the top sites did not change significantly – the top 4 to 5 remained the top 4 to 5. A table was passed out showing this. Some members of the group after receiving the information felt that there had been an agreement to talk about the cost-based criteria and discuss re-prioritizing the cost criteria prior to knowing the site names. The discussion on the cost criteria was held after the sites were identified. Dee Dee apologized for any confusion on this. The discussion on weighting and costs was extensive. Some felt that costs should be given a higher weighting value as they felt the committee would look less than credible if they did not rank costs as important. They noted that costs are a major concern of taxpayers in general and to not reflect that made them feel uncomfortable with the work of the group. Others felt that the committee composition had been set up to ascertain what the most important factors were to the communities that might host a landfill and therefore felt the weighting that was done was appropriate. After much discussion it was decided that the integrity of what the group felt was a good process would be jeopardized if the group chose to start tinkering with any of the criteria or weighting factors. Group members noted that this product was only one thing the committee would be looking at in making its final recommendations and that the ranking of the sites through this process did not necessarily mean that this ranking would be the preferred order.

The group then proceeded to look at the various sites. The consultants noted that they had brought all the background information for the committee members to take with them and rather than try to absorb it today. They wanted to pass it out at the end of the meeting and have a discussion around it on November 7th after committee members had had a chance to look at it.

There were several general concerns noted by the group:

- No criteria addresses the impact on the construction industry on the removal of Ameron as a quarry site – it was noted that these costs could be significant.
- The archaeological criteria, No. 17, does not take into account undocumented burials that are completely missed by the current research effort. The consultant concurred this would be case until the 3-5 sites are decided upon by the committee at which time a detailed study would be done as part of the EIS effort.
- There was also a question as to why Ameron and Bellows received different scores as regards Haul distance from H-Power as they are both on the windward side. The consultant noted that Ameron was off a major highway and that the distance to Bellows was significantly farther as regards haul.
- There was a question about the assumption that Ohikilolo and Nanakuli B would have low purchase costs. There is a belief that Ohikilolo would result in a lawsuit

and past history indicates this is a possibility. The consultant noted that it is difficult to assign numbers or weights to things that might or might not happen.

- It was also noted that using the tax base as a way to set value is not valid or accurate as the tax base is always low. The consultant noted that the tax base would be equally low for each site so relatively speaking the spread would be the same.
- It was noted that the only site that would not require condemnation is Waimanalo Gulch as the City already owns it.
- It was also noted that as discussions continue criteria 18,19 and 20 need to be grouped and dealt with appropriately as the cost criteria (some of this went back to whether or not to re-weight these criteria or separate them out – which the group decided not to do)
- The committee noted a lack of clarity on the part of the City as to whether Waimanalo Gulch is on the table. Members noted the LUC hearing where the 5 year extension approval was predicated on the City closing the Gulch site. Even though the City has talked about filing a request to amend this decision those present at the hearing felt that based on the testimony this is not an option. They also site statements from both the Mayor and Frank Doyle to the effect that the Gulch would be closed. Others noted that it would be irresponsible to throw it out as there is significant capacity remaining, is owned by the City, and is already a landfill.
- There is still concern about recommending 3 to 5 sites as the LUC order asks the committee for one and it has not been amended.
- Members of the group pointed out that there are always going to be costs that can't be quantified at this point. An example was archeological sites: we can only compute costs for what we know now and when a survey is done we might find others that either raise costs or make the site not feasible.

The group discussed what its final report would look like. Some members wanted to just send the matrix of how all the sites scored. Others felt that this was not acceptable because as they had previously stated they felt the matrix was only one thing the committee would look at. Others felt that the group should just send their recommendations and no explanation of the process the committee went through to arrive at their recommendations. The group for the time being agreed to have the consultant prepare a report for their input that would have the following contents:

- Introduction
 - Background and purpose
 - Workplan (Approach rationale, criteria etc.)
- Results
 - Criteria evaluation, matrix etc.
- Discussions and issues raised
- Recommendations

Meeting adjourned at 12. The next meeting is November 7, 9:30 to 12 at the Mayor's Conference Room.

Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting
Friday, November 7, 2003
9:30AM to 12:30PM
Mayor's Conference Room

Attendance

Present:

Todd Apo
Kathy Bryant-Hunter
Eric Guinther
Steve Holmes
Ted Jung
Shad Kane
Cynthia Rezendes
Gary Slovin
Gary Tomita
Cynthia Thielen
Robert Tong
George Yamamoto

Wilma Namumnart (Refuse Division, Dept. of Environmental Services)

Brian Takeda (RM Towill)

Mark White (Pacific Waste Consulting Group)

Roc Riggs (Representative for Council member Michael Gabbard)

Ikaika Anderson (Representative for Council member Barbara Marshall)

Dee Dee Letts (Facilitator)

Karen Takahashi (Recorder)

Absent:

Bruce Anderson, Michael Chun, Bill Paty

Agenda Overview

Facilitator Dee Dee Letts explained that the purpose of the meeting is to surface the top sites. She explained that Advisory Committee members were emailed instructions to review the eight sites and identify pros/cons/questions for each site.

Pros/Cons/Questions – Eight Sites

Ameron

Pros:

- Pretty good access

- Has existing ground cover
- Proximity to former landfill
- Hole in ground; needs to be filled
- Potentially compatible

Cons:

- Site not viable given its importance as rock quarry, cost of acquisition, and relatively limited capacity (Bruce Anderson)
- Lost revenue to Ameron
- Increased operational costs
- 59 years lost lease revenue to landowner
- Cost of equipment
- Value of lost reserves
- Phase 1 – active for next 10-20 years
- Economic impact
- Loss of income and excise taxes paid to State and County, plus income taxes paid to Federal government
- Environmental consequences – existing permits and stormwater retention
- Impacts construction industry/other businesses/government projects including roads and government buildings
- Difficult to resite quarry
- Distance from population centers / H-POWER
- Proximity to Kawainui Marsh; federal protection issues
- Highest level of precipitation of any sites on the list
- Access road substandard; private owners
- Visibility from Kailua town

Questions:

- 15 years filling up phase 1
- Can a landfill and quarry coexist?
- Can you place safely in a rock cup with that much rainfall close to an environmental sensitive site (Kawainui Marsh)?
- Capacity seems low with potential site providers

Bellows

Pros:

- Federal land
- High unemployment area
- Two access routes to landfill
- Not super environmentally sensitive area – no wetlands

Cons:

- Federal land – cannot be condemned
- Bellows an environmentally protected area

- Relatively small capacity – 12 ½ years
- Two access routes poor – two lane road
- Coastal area; probably was wetland

Maili

Pros:

- Approximately 20 years
- Onsite fill
- Onsite brackish well for dust control
- Consistent zoning
- Utilities onsite
- Below UIC pass/no pass lines
- Viable site (Bruce Anderson)
- Dry area

Cons:

- Traffic
- Hazardous rockfalls
- Planned highway/drainage projects
- Traffic accidents cause major delays; one road
- Significant pedestrian cross traffic
- Access road privately owned – Lonestar- use by farmers only
- Upwind Maili Elementary School and major subdivision
- Schools and medical facilities along the route
- Only coral quarry on island
- Loss of taxes – income and excise

Questions:

- What is the status of the Department of Health's review of quarry operation for taking coal ash?
- 0-5 feet above water - would need fill prior to liner – added cost / diminished volume.
- How is capacity calculated?

Makaiwa Gulch

Pros:

- Next best site (#2) (Bruce Anderson)
- Access
- Large capacity – 25 years
- Zoning consistent
- Property currently not being used
- Below UIC line
- Shortest distance from H-POWER and center of population growth (short haul distance)

- Extensive archeological/flora/fauna surveys completed
 - Dry area
- Cons:
- Cost (i.e. Campbell Estate's objections)
 - Upwind from heavily populated residential and resort area
 - No onsite utilities and access road
 - Close to transition between H-1 and Farrington Highway
 - Planned for residential, upscale residential development
 - View plains readily seen
 - Major economic impact that would close down residential development at resort and resort development according to developers looking at the area
 - Close to center of population growth
 - Archeological information (i.e., Hawaiian cultural sites)

Nanakuli B

Pros:

- Already zoned
- Dry area
- Viable site (top 3 sites – Bruce Anderson)
- Proximity to existing landfill
- Utilities readily accessible
- Currently not being used
- Site acquisition costs relatively low
- Brackish wells for dust control
- Below UIC line
- 22.3 year life span

Cons:

- Very similar to Maili – Traffic
- Bad access
- Hazardous rockfalls (#11 of 117 potential rockfall sites studied)
- Planned highway projects i.e. construction
- Traffic accidents cause major delays – one road
- Pedestrian cross traffic
- Status of NAV-MAG road
- Upwind of residences behind Pacific Mall, Pacific Mall – potential odors would wipe out businesses
- Dust problems
- Passes schools, medical facilities to get there

Questions:

- Need to clarify the impact of the Waianae Coast Emergency route

Ohikilolo

Pros:

- Precipitation – dry area
- Far removed from most residences
- Large acreage – 660 acres
- Access road already onsite
- Utilities onsite
- AG-2 zoning appropriate
- Below UIC line
- Landfill traffic slow
- Acquisition cost low

Cons:

- Most remote
- Access will be bad; numerous churches, schools, medical facilities along the route
- Hazardous rockfalls
- Numerous known archeological sites
- Traffic/informal raceway (majority at night)
- Pedestrian cross traffic
- Construction and planned future highway improvements
- 13 year lifespan – smaller capacity site
- Operation cost high

Questions:

- Unreported cultural sites in central portion said to include heiau
- Question on water table/ fishponds
- If condemned, potential lawsuit relating to ownership; Hawaiian ancestry issues

Waimanalo Gulch

Pros:

- Should be on final list because least costly site to acquire and operate; with proper management, lifespan of 20+ years (Bruce Anderson)
- Proximity to existing landfill; H-POWER
- All factors of site known
- Road access reasonably good
- Close to population centers
- Precipitation – dry area

Cons:

- Land Use Commission, Planning Commission and current Administration are on record as not supporting continued use of the site
- Upwind and visible of major resort area
- Control of operations/management improved, but need further improvement (escaping waste)
- Based on past experience and slope, hard to hide
- Economic impact (see Makaiwa Gulch)
- Truck visibility – lineups onsite and along Farrington Highway
- Traffic
- Road access problem
- Projected increase in traffic

Questions:

- Is technology available to make it invisible?

Waimanalo North

Pros:

- Life capacity higher than other sites
- Moderate precipitation

Cons:

- State says No
- City cannot condemn State land
- Traffic problems
- Long haul distance

Final Recommendations:

The Committee eliminated by consensus the following three sites: Bellows, Ohikilolo, and Waimanalo North. The following five sites emerged because there was no consensus to take any other sites off of the list. The five sites include: Ameron, Maili, Makaiwa, Nanakuli B, and Waimanalo Gulch.

It was agreed that a document review subcommittee would be created to work with the consultants to develop the final report. The following Advisory Committee members volunteered to serve on the subcommittee: Todd Apo, Kathy Bryant-Hunter, Eric Guinther, Cynthia Rezendes. Subcommittee members will review the report outline and work with the consultants on the final report.

Advisory Committee members agreed that it would not issue a press release explaining their recommendations.

It was also recommended that the report include some discussion about community benefits, landbanking multiple sites, and the reason why Waimanalo Gulch was not eliminated as a potential landfill site. The question of requesting that the Board of Water

supply review the UIC/no pass line was raised. There was significant support for making this recommendation although consensus was not reached.

The consultants will be drafting the report and distribute copies to Advisory Committee members by November 18th. Advisory Committee members were asked to submit their comments to the consultants if they were unable to attend the final meeting scheduled to November 21st from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. at the third floor conference room at Kapolei Hale.

November 7, 2003

Notes Submitted by
Cynthia Rezentes, Advisory Committee Member

MA'ILI

PROS

- Approximately 20 acre site ready for filling and another significant area already being quarried.
- Onsite cover material
- Onsite permitted brackish water well for dust control
- Within an area already zoned for landfill use (Agriculture-2)
- Utilities already onsite
- Below the artificial UIC and Pass-No Pass lines

CONS

- "Rockfall Protection Study At Various Locations on the Island of Oahu" (Final Report) dated November 2002 prepared by Earth Tech, Inc. for State of Hawai'i Department of Transportation refers to a traffic volume of 24786 AVT (Average Daily Traffic) at the entrance to Nanakuli (Black Rock)
- Traffic volume as reported for the Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill Expansion FSEIS dated December 2002 page 4.2 (prepared by R.M. Towill for the C&C of Honolulu Department of Environmental Services) reports per long-range projections from the Oahu Regional Transportation Plan done by OMPO in 1995, the "morning peak traffic along Farrington Highway at Kahe Point will increase from the current 2,000 vehicles per hour to 2,880, or from 36,000 to 70,000 vehicles per day (about 45%)."
- From the rockfall study, Black Rock is the number 11 priority out of 117 sites ranked or within the top 10% of sites ranked.
- Farrington Highway is currently scheduled for significant construction. Current plans call for construction to begin 1Q04 for safety upgrades including, converting sidewalks in Nanakuli to meet ADA standards, placing "zip-type" barriers along Ma'ili Point (temporary barrier with further permanent design/construction projected), drainage upgrades in Nanakuli at two separate locations.
- Any incident causes huge backups of traffic along Farrington Highway. Example 1: October 23, 2003-construction at Sack n Save driveway in Nanakuli into one lane of Farrington Highway was not managed well from a traffic perspective. The final result was a traffic backlog at 4:15-4:30 p.m. to the Campbell Industrial Park Interchange. Example 2: November 3, 2003-An accident at 5:30 a.m. involving an oil spill resulted in a traffic backlog at 8:00 a.m. to Kaukamana Road in Ma'ili, a distance of approximately five (5) miles. November 6, 2003-a traffic accident involving a fuel spill (Wai'anae bound direction) caused lookie-loos to cause a traffic backup to Hakimo Road, a distance of approximately two (2) miles. It is not unusual to have one fairly major traffic tie-up per month on Farrington Highway.
- There is significant pedestrian traffic along Farrington Highway laterally and cross-wise (access to bus stops and the beach).
- Pa'akea Road is a private road owned by Lone Star Hawaii. It is one road that the farmers depend upon for access from one area to another without having to license their farm vehicles. This status should not change but then who would be responsible to upgrade Pa'akea Road to handle the increased truck volume on a road currently not adequate for regular heavy vehicular traffic?
- Upwind of Ma'ili Elementary School which has fought for relief from farm odors, flies, etc. already. Even though the classrooms are air-conditioned what happens during recess, etc.?
- Upwind from numerous residences (old Lualualei Homesteads, "Manu" streets subdivision), Ho'okele subdivision)
- Upwind from Ma'ili Kai subdivision which already recognizes odors from nearby husbandry operations and have disclosures in sales documents per a Unilateral Agreement with the City. The area is currently undergoing a new area expansion with more, probably, planned in the future.
- Passes: 4 churches, 1 pre-school, 1 school and 2 medical facilities if Lualualei Naval Magazine Road is used. If Ma'ili'ili'i Road is used as access then the numbers become: 8 churches, 1 pre-school, 2 schools, and 3 medical facilities.

MISSING INFORMATION

- State DOH reviewing whether to require a formal permit to allow the continued placement of AES coal ash onsite. (AES coal ash has a high level of arsenic and may need to be placed in a lined area.)
- State DOH also believes that the depth which can be used any landfill is approximately 8-10 feet above the water table. This level could mean the landfill could only be approximately 30 feet below surrounding grade.

NANAKULI B

PROS

- Within an area already zoned for landfill use (Agriculture-2)
- Utilities readily accessible
- Property currently not being used
- Near brackish water sources (wells drilled further inland reveal brackish water readily available within the area)
- Below the artificial UIC and Pass-No Pass lines

CONS

- "Rockfall Protection Study At Various Locations on the Island of Oahu" (Final Report) dated November 2002 prepared by Earth Tech, Inc. for State of Hawai'i Department of Transportation refers to a traffic volume of 24786 AVT (Average Daily Traffic) at the entrance to Nanakuli (Black Rock)
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- There is significant pedestrian traffic along Farrington Highway laterally and cross-wise (access to bus stops and the beach) including children who walk to school.
- Upwind of nearby residences behind Pacific Mall (abutting the property being proposed). There is already a significant dust problem with houses downwind of the current PVT landfill (Wai'anae side of LLL NavMag Road).
- Upwind of Sack n Save, KFC, McDonald's, Chinese restaurant, Korean restaurant, Nanakuli Giant (grocery store), Nanaikaola Clinic (Kaiser), WCCHC Clinic, Tongan/Samoan foodstore, 2Go minimart, Baskins-Robbins.
- Passes: 4 churches, 1 pre-school, 1 school and 2 medical facilities.

MISSING INFORMATION

- Property makai of this parcel or on the makai portion of this parcel is being proposed for a part of the Wai'anae Coast Emergency Access Route project.

'OHIKILOLO

PROS

- Far removed from most residential areas of Wai'anae (only a few homes located nearby)
- Large acreage
- Access road already onsite
- Some utilities already onsite, electric, water, telephone
- Within an area already zoned for landfill use (Agriculture-2)
- Below the artificial UIC and Pass-No Pass lines

CONS

- Numerous churches, schools, pre-schools and medical facilities along the route.
- "Rockfall Protection Study At Various Locations on the Island of Oahu" (Final Report) dated November 2002 prepared by Earth Tech, Inc. for State of Hawai'i Department of Transportation refers to a traffic volume of 24786 AVT (Average Daily Traffic) at the entrance to Nanakuli (Black Rock)
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- There is significant pedestrian traffic along Farrington Highway laterally and cross-wise (access to bus stops and the beach) including children who walk to school.
- This portion of Farrington Highway has been the scene of numerous fatal traffic accidents. Accidents were typically the result of speeding, drinking under the influence, "dangerous" highway conditions, etc.

MISSING INFORMATION

- Unrecorded cultural sites are said to be located in the lower central portion of the valley including a suspected heiau not listed.
- There is a suspicion that a portion of the valley was used as fishponds (prior to Farrington Highway and the railroad being located in its present location). If this is true, then there needs to be a determination as to the water table and the potential porosity of the soils.
- Verification needs to be made regarding all owners of the parcel in question. Alika Silva claims to have been the one to have claimed 2 acres were given to him by his grandmother in a centralized portion of the property and his holding out on selling to Alpha Kai is what doomed the proposed golf course at the initial sale. If Alika still believes he owns 2 acres, there will be a contentious lawsuit.

MAKAIWA

PROS

- Below the artificial UIC and Pass-No Pass lines
- Within an area already zoned for landfill use (Agriculture-2 and Preservation-2)
- Property currently not being used

CONS

- Upwind from heavily populated area (specifically, Honokai Hale and Nanakai Gardens)
- No onsite utilities or access road
- Close to transition of H1 freeway and Farrington Highway (previous vehicular and pedestrian accidents in the vicinity)
- Future plans for the area per the 'Ewa Sustainable Communities Plan (Development Plan) include upper-scale housing as part of total Makakilo-Kapolei development
- View planes to the site would be like Waimanalo Gulch, readily seen from a highly traveled road and residences and part of KoOlina Resort

MISSING INFORMATION

- Unknown

WAIMANALO GULCH

PROS

- Already being used for a landfill
- "All" factors known regarding the site
- Capacity available greater than that permitted

CONS

- Upwind of a major resort area (KoOlina)
- Better control but still not 100% control on operations, visual and odor
- Economic impacts to a major resort (KoOlina)
- Not be a site to be considered per statements made by Mayor Harris, Frank Doyle, Order 12 by the Land Use Commission and Decision and Order 10 from the Planning Commission

MISSING INFORMATION

- Verification that this is no longer a site to be considered based on statements made during the request for permit modification for expansion to May 2008

November 7, 2003

Notes Submitted by
Linda Goldstein, Ameron

AMERON QUARRY SITE

Kapaa Quarry is slated to be a quarry through 2052. Phase I (the current active pit) is an essential part of that operation, and will be for at least the next 10 to 20 years. Beyond this major, important, and existing use, the following is provided:

1. Economic Impact

- Cost to acquire: City & County appraised property value of \$768,200, plus some or all of the equipment appraised at \$2,416,000, plus value of lost rock reserves and related items such as lost lease revenue to landowner, Castle Trust
- Loss of taxes paid to State and County: Portion of \$785,000 annual General Excise and Use Tax (based upon 2003 projections), plus portion of income taxes paid to State and Federal governments
- Financial impact to Ameron Hawaii: Lost revenue on 5 million tons of rock reserves in Phase I, increased operations costs and reduced production for Phase II, increased cost to dispose of water and Phase II dirt (700,000 cubic yards annually)

2. Environmental Consequences

- Reduction of Ameron Hawaii's positive stewardship of Kawainui Marsh: A zero-discharge NPDES permit results in Ameron Hawaii containing all stormwater that falls on the quarry and the need to contain 6.3 million cubic yards (1.3 billion gallons) of water in the Phase I pit
- Ameron Hawaii's active and financial participation in environmental and educational projects in Hawaii would be severely reduced: Resources would need to be redirected to bolster impacted operations because continued use of the Phase I pit beyond extraction of the rock reserves is essential for effective operations in Phase II

3. Effect on Construction Industry

- Ameron Hawaii is one of two major suppliers of ready-mix concrete and one of two Grade A rock quarries on Oahu: Without Phase I as part of the viable operation of Kapaa Quarry, scheduled projects, such as massive military housing (7700 units) and municipal and State road construction projects, will take significantly longer to complete and cost much more than originally planned
- Loss of production from Grace Pacific's asphalt plant at Phase I will result in a reduction of asphalt production for Oahu, and similarly result in more expensive and delayed projects
- Three small trucking companies are also now located at Phase I and could need new locations, difficult to find on the Windward side of Oahu
- With a decrease in rock products available on Oahu, and the resulting negative impacts on project timing and costs, other members of the construction industry will be forced to adjust accordingly

Group Memory
Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill
Friday November 21, 2003
Kapolei Conference Room

Attendance

Present: Bruce Anderson
Todd Apo
Kathy Bryant-Hunter
Eric Guinther
Steve Holmes
Shad Kane
Cynthia Rezentes
Gary Slovin
Cynthia Thielen
Gary Tomita
George Yamamoto

Wilma Namumnart (Refuse Division, Dept. of Environmental Services)
Brian Takeda (RM Towill)
Mark White (Pacific Waste Consulting Group)
Dee Dee Letts (Facilitator)

Absent: Michael Chun, Bill Paty, Ted Jung, Robert Tong

The Committee began by going over the proposed final report of the Committee. The sections regarding recommendations were put on hold pending discussion about another meeting to further try to reduce the five recommended sites. Several edits and changes to the report were made that the consultant will incorporate. The report without the recommendation sections was approved as long as the edits are made.

The Committee next took up the issues of whether to add to the agenda a discussion on reducing the number of proposed sites from 5 to 1. It was noted that under Sunshine such a move would take a vote by 2/3 of the members that the Committee was entitled to. Since the Committee has 15 members that met 10 votes were needed. The motion to place the issue on the agenda failed.

The Committee next discussed whether or not to schedule another meeting and if such a meeting were scheduled what the agenda for the meeting would be. An informal poll of the entire Committee had been taken via email as a member of the report drafting subcommittee stated their intent to push for a vote for one site in the last five minutes of the final drafting meeting. A deadline of close of business November 20 was set for registering your view. At the deadline there were 6 in favor of a meeting, one abstention and 7 opposed. On the morning of this meeting Wilma received an email from one

member to change his vote from opposed to favor. There was much discussion around this issue. The key points are bulleted below:

- A question was asked of those proposing to reduce the sites what process they intended for the Committee to use to do this, as consensus had not worked to reduce the list of 5. Those in favor of reducing the sites stated that the only way they could see to do it was to vote.
- Some members felt that voting at this stage would only polarize the membership and that after working for five months by consensus this was unnecessary as what was currently on the table for a recommendation met the charge given to the Committee by the City.
- Several members felt that voting would be inappropriate due to the unfair makeup of the Committee for voting i.e. more leeward than windward residents, and special interests advocating against some sites with other special interests not being at the table.
- Two members claimed that the LUC at its Maui meeting today had reconfirmed its prior order. The Committee and City will wait to be notified in writing and wait for the City to clarify whether the order changes the mandate to the Committee. Members pointed out that this was a City Committee and that the LUC had no jurisdiction over what the Committee does.
- Some Committee members felt that efforts by a Committee member to move things in a particular way outside the Committee deliberations were disrespectful to the Committee and the process. This included the circulation of petitions to some not all Committee members with no discussion at the table. One petition requested the removal of Waimanalo Gulch from consideration and the other chose the site of Nanakuli B. Several members of the Committee felt that this was unfair and that decisions of the Committee had to be made at the table through discussion and not behind the backs of Committee members. They also felt that this action violated Sunshine.
- Some Committee members felt that with the lack of information available about the various sites to push forward to vote one site would discredit all the work the Committee had done thus far.
- There was a question of whether the member pushing to pick one site really wanted to pick one site or just get Waimanalo Gulch off the list. The member maintained that he felt the Committee needed to come up with one site despite the City's charge to the contrary.

The Committee voted 6 to 5 to hold another meeting to discuss further reductions of the five sites. The meeting will be December 1 from 9 to 10:30 at the Kapolei Third Floor Conference Room. The agenda will be to finalize the site recommendations and the recommendations section of the report should changes to the final recommendations be needed based on the first item on the agenda.

A motion was made that should this meeting not take place or that no agreement be reached, then the current draft report would go forward with no recommendations. The report would have a statement of where the Committee ended up and that it could go no

further. The motion carried 6 to 5. (One vote was gotten via email as one member had had to leave as the meeting was running over time.)

The meeting adjourned at 12:15.

Group Memory
Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill
Monday December 1, 2003
9AM to 10:30 AM
Kapolei Conference Room

Attendance

Present: Bruce Anderson
Todd Apo
Kathy Bryant-Hunter
Michael Chun (arrived 10:10)
Eric Guinther
Ted Jung
Shad Kane
Cynthia Rezendes
Gary Slovin
Cynthia Thielen
Gary Tomita
Robert Tong
George Yamamoto

Wilma Namumnart (Refuse Division, Dept. of Environmental Services)
Brian Takeda (RM Towill)
Mark White (Pacific Waste Consulting Group) via phone
Dee Dee Letts (Facilitator)

Absent: Steve Holmes, Bill Paty

This meeting was an extra meeting scheduled by the Committee to 1) see if there was any correspondence from the LUC that the committee could not recommend multiple sites and that Waimanalo Gulch could not be considered, 2) to see if the list of 5 sites arrived at by consensus could be further narrowed and 3) to make changes to the recommendations section of the plan should the sites be narrowed.

Wilma reported that no correspondence had been received by the City from the LUC and that she had verbally contacted Tony Ching who had reiterated his earlier statements that the LUC had no jurisdiction over the Committee and therefore it can consider any sites it feels are appropriate and, that the Committee will have met its charge if it recommends several sites. If Waimanalo Gulch was recommended and selected, the State Land Use Commission's Decision and Order must be amended before May 1, 2008. The Committee also received several pieces of correspondence one from Jeff Stone at Ko Olina and the other from Frank Doyle Director of Environmental Services for the County stating that the City Administration would not consider Waimanalo Gulch and that the Committee was free to recommend whatever it decided as the City Council would select the site.

Cynthia Thielen handed out a letter she had sent to the Honorable Mark Bennet (AG), Leslie Kondo (Director OIP) and Peter Carlisle (Prosecuting Attorney) regarding what she viewed as illegal activities under Sunshine taken by Todd Apo. She stated that she feels that the petitions that were circulated to selected Committee members for signature in support of removal of Waimanalo Gulch from the list of recommended sites and the choosing of Nanakuli B as the final site violated the open decision making intent of the Sunshine Law.

Discussion was then open regarding further reductions to the list of five proposed sites. Bruce Anderson made the following points in a written statement:

- That this Committee was not constituted to represent the interests of all the residents of the island of Oahu. Indeed, it was heavily weighted with members representing Leeward Oahu communities. Thus, it is inappropriate for the Committee to pretend that they represent these interests by voting to eliminate any site that, based on criteria developed by the Committee, should be included just as it would be inappropriate to add sites based on a vote. The City Council, the duly elected legislative body representing the interest of all residents of Oahu, should make a final decision based on the best information that is available on all the alternatives.
- The Committee went as far as it could in reducing the list from eight sites to five sites with the limited information that was available to the Committee on each site. Unsolicited comments and information was received from developers and individuals who owned land adjacent to only three of the five sites. Further information is required on environmental, social and economic impacts associated with establishing a landfill at all five sites before a decision should be made to drop any of the sites from consideration. When the Land Use Commission made their decision only to extend the permit at Waimanalo Gulch landfill until 2008, they did not consider alternatives or the impacts at alternative sites. They need this information to make a good decision. Likewise, the City Council should be provided the best available information on all the alternatives to make a decision that best serves residents of the island of Oahu. Indeed, they deserve this information.
- Waimanalo Gulch got the highest score in the Committee's double blind process
- It is an irresponsible land use decision to walk away from an operating landfill with 20 years of life left
- That although the City Administration had made a commitment to the Community this does not bind the City Council and that the LUC has a process for revisiting its decision should Waimanalo Gulch become the preferred site.

Other Committee members expressed that the Administration had made a commitment to the Leeward Community to close Waimanalo Gulch and they should honor this commitment. The LUC order says that Waimanalo Gulch will be closed in 2008 and the City agreed. These members felt that this was not a decision that was made lightly but that the City had the benefit of two years of study and was aware of the severe impact expansion of the site would

have on Ko Olina.

A Committee member asked Wilma if the Committee would fulfill its obligation if it forwarded multiple sites. Wilma stated that she had checked with Corporation Counsel and that they had said multiple sites would fulfill the mandate.

A Committee member voiced that we should proceed by consensus as the Committee has operated this way for five months and that we have done our best to reduce the number of sites to a reasonable list. They noted that the Committee has several opinions that forwarding multiple sites fulfills their mandate and that there is nothing to the contrary from the LUC. Nor is there anything from the LUC prohibiting Waimanalo Gulch from being on the list.

It was noted by some members that they felt that the letter received from Ko Olina, Jeff Stone was written in a way to threaten legal action against them individually and therefore further fair and open deliberations were not possible, and that the continuing Committee process under these circumstances could not be perceived as fair.

A motion was put on the floor by Todd Apo to change the Committee process from consensus to voting – it was seconded by Shad Kane – For: Gary S., Gary T., George Y., Mike C., Cynthia R., Todd A., Robert T., Ted J., Shad K., – opposed Kathy, Bruce, Eric G., and Cynthia T.

During the discussion on the motion several members stated that they felt strongly about forwarding a consensus report and that if the process were changed to voting due to the unbalanced nature of the Committee as previously noted they would not put their names on the final recommendations. Some also felt that due to threatening nature of Jeff Stone's letter they could not participate in a process that included voting. Mike Chun arrived during this discussion.

When the motion passed Bruce Anderson, Cathy Bryant-Hunter, Eric Guinther and Representative Cynthia Thielen resigned from the Committee and left the meeting. They noted that they did not want their names associated with any section of the final report that changed due to a vote by the remaining Committee members.

Todd Apo moved and Shad Kane seconded to remove Waimanalo Gulch from the recommended sites. For: Todd, Mike, George, Gary S., Gary T., Robert, Shad, Cynthia R., and Ted. All other Committee members had resigned so there were no opposing votes.

The recommendations section of the report will be amended to reflect sending 4 sites forward and the resignations of the Committee members concerning this action will be included.

Meeting adjourned at 10:40.



December 1, 2003

Notes Submitted by
Dr. Bruce Anderson, Advisory Committee Member

**Comments by Bruce Anderson Concerning the Site Selection Process
Read to the Committee on December 1, 2003**

Our Committee has come very close to succeeding--beyond my expectations--in making a sound, objective recommendation to the City on where the next municipal landfill should be on the Island of Oahu. I was pleased that Frank Doyle was not closed-minded and said at our first meeting that the City would accept whatever the recommendation the committee developed. It was on this basis that I agreed to continue as a committee member and, until recently, I was very proud to be part of the effort.

I remember looking around the room at our first meeting and wondering how such a group could possibly come up with a recommendation that would consider all the interests of the residents on the island of Oahu. As everyone introduced themselves, it was obvious the committee was appointed with political expediency in mind to include a disproportionate number of representatives of communities most likely to be impacted by the decision, those from Leeward and Windward Oahu. A handful of others were appointed because of their experience, expertise or because of a history of dealing with difficult issues. After working for over 20 years at the State Health Department on environmental health issues and problems, including solid waste management, I hoped I could be helpful.

After the first few meetings, I was pleasantly surprised with the process that our Committee agreed to follow. Despite not having a Chair, Dee Dee has done an outstanding job in facilitating a process that has served us well. After coming up with a list of over 40 potential sites, our Committee developed comprehensive criteria to rank sites. Although we did not have anyone with landfill management experience on the committee, we did come up with valid criteria based on input from those concerned about potential impacts on their communities and comments from others who were generally aware of problems and issues associated with landfills.

Both environmental and social criteria were considered and incorporated into a method of objectively ranking potential landfill sites. Environmental criteria included such factors as the presence or absence of potable groundwater and capacity and social criteria considered factors such as the proximity of nearby residents and schools. We even included some rough estimates of costs as criteria for ranking the sites. It was only then that I became cautiously optimistic that our Committee's recommendations would be objective and based on the best information available. On reflection, there seemed to be some wisdom in selecting members of the Committee from communities who have hosted landfills in the past who know what the impacts may be based on their experience. Based on criteria developed by the committee, the list was rapidly narrowed to eight sites for detailed evaluation by the City's consultant.

The consultant did a fine job in gathering information that was available on the eight sites and applying this to the siting criteria without the committee knowing before hand how the criteria would be applied. Weighting factors were subsequently developed by the Committee and applied to the sites. This assured that biases were not introduced in the process by the consultants or by the Committee to skew the final rankings.

I must admit that I was skeptical that we could weigh the criteria—giving emphasis to factors that were most important—in a manner that was objective given the make-up of the committee. It seemed to me that people were emphasizing criteria that would make the landfill least likely to be in their community. However, I was pleasantly surprised at that even when weighting factors, such as the cost of acquisition, development and operations, were varied, the relative ranking of sites did not change. This gave me confidence that the criteria were not only appropriate, they were robust enough to endure changes and not significantly affect the ranking of sites.

When the ranking of actual sites were first revealed by the consultant, we all had the opportunity to scrutinize how the criteria were applied to each site. Again, the presence of representatives from potentially affected areas helped to assure that the consultants were fair and impartial in making their assessments and applying the criteria appropriately to the individual sites. In fact, there was little argument from the community representatives as it relates to the application of criteria to specific sites. The consultants have done a good job, too.

Finally, based on federal land-ownership and other factors that are beyond the control of the City or the State, we narrowed the number to sites from eight to five. Although there still may be some argument that the criteria has not been fairly applied to the sites that remain, there is no apparent disagreement that these are the five best sites based on the criteria developed. We now have five sites for the City to further evaluate. Our committee is poised to make a recommendation—a sound recommendation—based on criteria we developed, not political promises or any other factors that should be excluded from the process

Last week, the process turned ugly. One member of the committee proposed throwing out all of what had been accomplish over the last few months and selecting a single site by vote from committee members—at least those that remain active—ignoring the fact that the committee was never intended to represent the interests of the people who live on Oahu. This would eliminate the two sites that ranked highest on the list, Waimanalo Gulch and Makaiwa Gulch, based on environmental and social criteria developed by the committee. In fact, the site he recommended, Nanakuli B, ranked number 4 on the list.

This negates all that we have gone through for the past five months. Farrington Highway is already extremely congested, many residents already live immediately adjacent to this site in Nanakuli and it is the logical extension of the existing PVT construction and demolition debris landfill next door. I can only presume that this site was felt to be most politically viable because nearby residents would complain the least. It certainly is not the best site based on the criteria our committee has developed that has been uniformly applied to each site.

To my surprise, other members of this committee seem to support this recommendation, throwing out everything we have discussed, previously agreed to, and worked so hard to accomplish. I will have no part of it. The residents of our island deserve better.

Comments by Bruce Anderson

Page 3

I urge that we stick to the process we all agreed to at the outset and the criteria we have developed over the past few months to rank sites with the best information that is available. Let the City take our recommendation—a recommendation of the five most viable landfill sites on Oahu—and continue with the process of further evaluating these sites. Much more information is needed on all five sites before a good decision can be made. If any or all of the sites is found to be untenable for political or other reasons, so be it. Ultimately, the City Council, the duly elected body legislative body representing all the residents of this island, should make a final decision based on the best information they have at the time.

Thank you for listening.

Attachment C – Application of Preliminary Siting Criteria

ATTACHMENT C
APPLICATION OF PRELIMINARY SITING CRITERIA

1. INTRODUCTION

This attachment describes the process used by ENV and the consultant to analyze the 45 preliminary landfill sites against the following siting criteria:

1. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Resource Conservation Recovery Act Subtitle D (RCRAD) Regulations;
2. Restrictions on developed areas where a landfill cannot be sited;
3. Board of Water Supply groundwater restrictions; and,
4. A minimum capacity requirement of more than 10 years for a new landfill site.

2. ORIGINAL SITES LIST

Table A, Original Site List and **Figure A, Alternative Landfill Sites**, identifies the original 45 sites which were obtained from previous literature and work completed by ENV for the siting of landfills. The list represents sites which were previously considered or used over an approximately 30 year period.

Table A, Original Site List

Site Name	TMK	Total Acreage	Million Cubic Yds Capacity*	Years Lifespan*
Auloa	4-2-14:por 1	55	2.8	4.7
Ameron Quarry	4-2-15:01	391	9.0	15.0
Barbers Point	9-1-16:18, por 1	15	0.7	1.2
Bellows	4-1-15: por. 01	173	7.5	12.5
Diamond Head Crater	3-1-42:por 6	115	4.3	7.2
Ewa No. 1	9-1-17	-	-	
Ewa No. 2	9-1-10	-	-	
Halawa A	9-9-10:8,9,por 10 & 26	40	1.5	2.5
Halawa B	9-9-10:27, por 10	60	2.2	3.7
Heeia Kai	4-6	-	-	
Heeia Uka	4-6-14:01	163	2.4	4.0
Honouliuli	9-1-17:por 4	22	1.7	2.8
Kaaawa	5-1	150	5.6	9.3
Kaena	6-9-1:por 3, 33 & 34	40	1.5	2.5
Kahaluu	4-7	-	-	
Kahe	9-2-3:por 27	200	7.4	12.3

Table A, Original Site List, Continued

Kalaheo (landfill reuse)	4-2-15:por 1 & 6	134	4.3	7.2
Kaloi	9-2-02:por 1; 9-2-3:por 2; 9-2-4:por 5	400	24.3	40.5
Kapaa No. 1	4-4-14:por 2	60	3.0	5.1
Kapaa No. 2 & 3 (closed)	4-2-15:por 1, 3, 4, 7	-	-	
Kaukonahua	7-1	34	1.3	2.2
Keekee	6-9-1:por 3 & 4, 6-9-3: por 2	40	1.2	2.0
Koko Crater	3-9-12: por 1	140	5.5	9.2
Kunia A	9-4-4: por 4	150	5.6	9.3
Kunia B	9-4-3: por 19	190	7.0	11.7
Mali	8-7-10:por. 03	200	9.2	15.3
Makaiwa	9-2-3: por. 02	338	15.0	25.0
Makakilo Quarry	9-2-3:82	175	10.0	16.7
Makua	8-1-1, 8-2-1	600	7.4	12.3
Mililani	9-5	34	2.2	3.7
Nanakuli A	8-7-9:1 &3 and 8-7-21:26	179	4.0	6.7
Nanakuli B	8-7-9: pors. 1 & 7	432	9.4	15.6
Ohikilolo	8-3-1: 13	706	15.6	26.0
Olomana	4-2	-	-	
Poamoho	7-1	5	0.7	1.2
Punaluu	5-3	200	7.4	12.3
Sand Island	1-5-41	150	5.6	9.3
Waiahole	4-8	60	2.3	3.8
Waianae Expansion	8-5-3 and 6	140	6.8	11.3
Waihee	4-7	61	2.3	3.8
Waikane	4-8	200	9.0	15.0
Waimanalo Gulch New Exp.	9-2-3: 72 & 73	60	12.0	20.0
Waimanalo North	4-1-8: 13	171	9.6	16.0
Waimanalo South	4-1	355	14.0	23.3
Waipio	9-3-2	60	2.5	4.2

*Capacity is based on analysis of site characteristics, slope, and area available for development by ENV.

**Lifespan is based on capacity divided by disposal rate of 600,000 cubic yards MSW per year.

See Table E in this Attachment.

Note: Based on Final EIS for Waimanalo Gulch Expansion, December 2002.

3. ANALYSIS OF PRELIMINARY SITING CRITERIA

A. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRAD) Criteria

Volume 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 258, governs the development, operation and closure of landfills. This Federal regulation is administered by the EPA, and delegated to the State of Hawaii, Department of Health (DOH). The State DOH, Solid Waste Permit Program, which incorporates the Federal Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (MSWLF) Criteria, identifies six criteria related to the location of existing and new municipal solid waste landfills. The criteria and a brief summary are provided below:

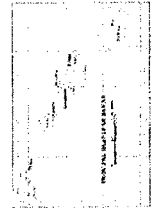
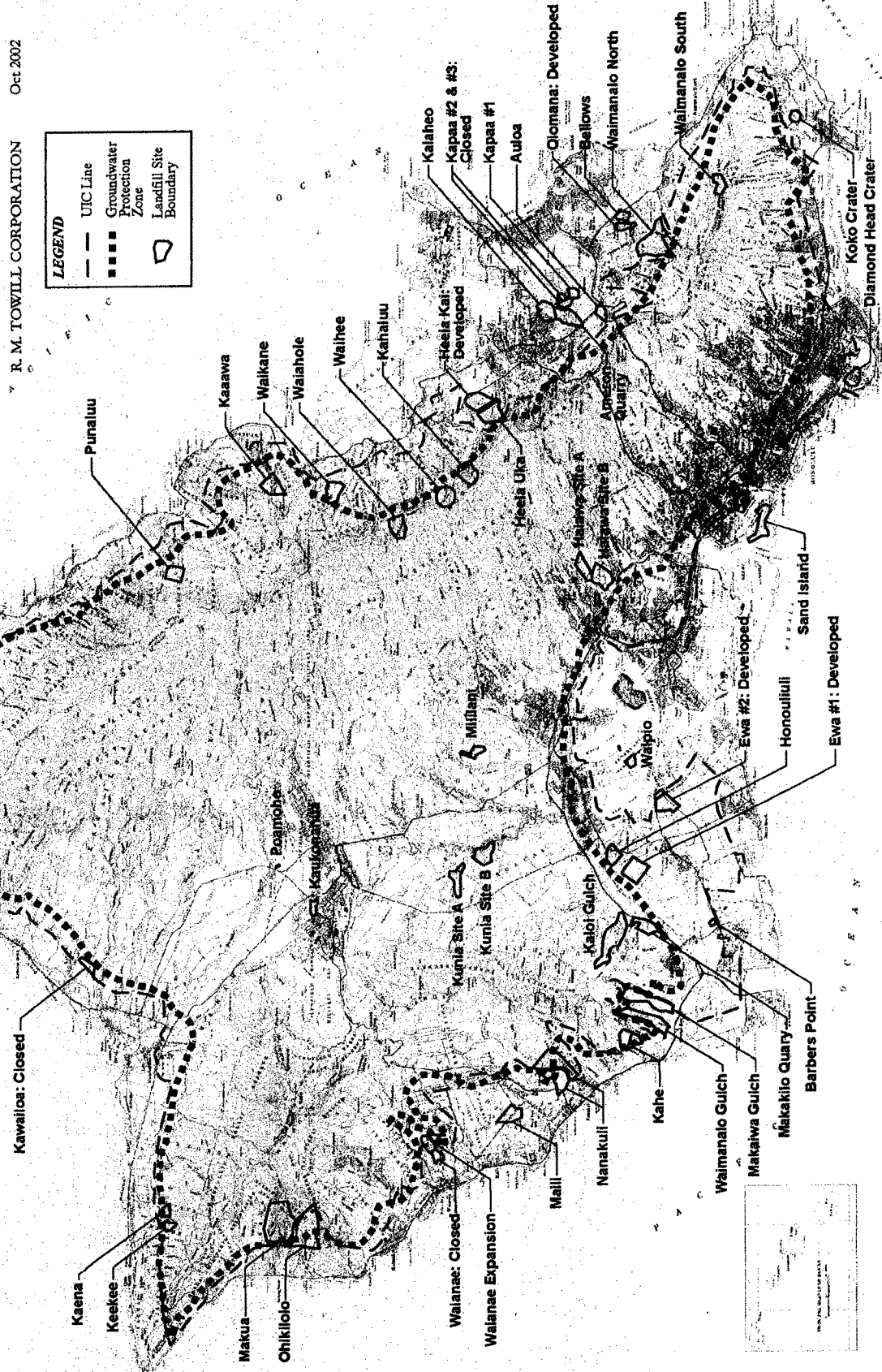
FIGURE A
Alternative Landfill Sites
Island of Oahu



R. M. TOWILL CORPORATION
 Oct 2002

LEGEND

- UIC Line
- Groundwater Protection Zone
- Landfill Site
- Boundary



U C E A Y

Overview - Operators and owners must comply with each of the six criteria and maintain records in the facility operating record demonstrating that each of the criteria has been met. These criteria include the following:

Restriction No. 1: Airport Restriction - Owners/operators must demonstrate that the landfill does not constitute a bird hazard if the facility is located within 10,000 feet of the end of any airport runway used by turbojet aircraft, or within 5,000 of any airport runway used only by piston driven aircraft. If the owner/operator proposes construction of a landfill or expansion of an existing landfill within 5 miles of any airport, the airport and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) must be notified.

Restriction No.2: Floodplains - Landfills located within a 100 year floodplain cannot restrict stormflows within the floodplain, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the floodplain, or allow the washout of solid waste.

Restriction No. 3: Wetlands - Owners/operators of a new or existing landfill may not build or expand into wetlands. An exception to this rule may be permitted by EPA-approved permitting programs to construct or expand a landfill only if the following can be demonstrated:

- No other siting alternative is available;
- Construction and operation of the landfill will not violate applicable State regulations governing water quality or discharges of toxic or hazardous effluent; jeopardize threatened or endangered species, or critical wildlife habitat; or, violate protection of a marine sanctuary;
- The landfill will not contribute to the significant deterioration of the wetland;
- Steps are taken to achieve no net loss of wetlands by avoiding potential for impacts where possible, sufficiently minimizing unavoidable impacts; or, making proper compensation for example, through the restoration of damaged wetlands or the creation of manmade wetlands;

Restriction No. 4: Fault Areas - New landfills or landfill expansions are generally prohibited within 200 feet of fault areas that have shifted since the last Ice Age. However, the director of an authorized EPA permitting program may permit an alternative setback distance of less than 200 feet if the owner or operator can demonstrate that the landfill will maintain structural integrity in the event of a fault displacement.

Restriction No. 5: Seismic Impact Zones - Landfills located in a seismic impact zone must demonstrate that the facility including, but not limited to, its liners, leachate collection system, surface water control system, et. al., has been designed to resist the effects of ground motion due to earthquakes.

Restriction No. 6: Unstable Areas - All owners/operators must demonstrate that the structure of their units will not be compromised during geologically destabilizing events including:

- Debris flows resulting from heavy rainfall or storm conditions;
- Fast formation of sinkholes caused by excessive groundwater withdrawal;
- Rockfalls which are initiated by explosives or sonic booms; and,
- The sudden liquefaction of soil after prolonged periods of repeated wetting and drying.

The results of comparing the sites to the USEPA criteria are shown in **Table B, Application of USEPA Criteria.**

Table B, Application of USEPA Criteria

Site Name	Sites Failing EPA Criteria					
	1. Airport Restriction	2. Flood Plain	3. Wetlands	4. Fault Areas	5. Seismic Impact Zone	6. Unstable Area
Auloa						
Ameron Quarry						
Barbers Point	X					
Bellows						
Diamond Head Crater			X			
Ewa No. 1						
Ewa No. 2						
Halawa A						
Halawa B						
Heeia Kai						
Heeia Uka						
Honouliuli						
Kaaawa						
Kaena	X					
Kahaluu						
Kahe						
Kalaheo (landfill reuse)						
Kaloi						
Kapaa No. 1						
Kapaa No. 2 & 3 (closed)						
Kaukonahua						
Keekee	X					
Koko Crater						
Kunia A						
Kunia B						
Mali						
Makaiwa						
Makakilo Quarry						
Makua						
Mililani						
Nanakuli A						

Table B, Application of USEPA Criteria, Continued

Nanakuli B						
Ohikilolo						
Olomana						
Poamoho						
Punaluu						
Sand Island	X	X				
Waiahole						
Waianae Expansion						
Waihee						
Waikane						
Waimanalo Gulch New Exp.						
Waimanalo North						
Waimanalo South						
Waipio						

Application of the USEPA criteria resulted in the removal of five sites from the original list of 45 sites. 40 sites remained for further evaluation.

B. Developed Areas

This criteria includes the evaluation of developed areas where a landfill cannot be sited. Included in this criteria are closed landfills with no further capacity available.

Table C, Application of Developed Area Criteria, shows the 40 sites left after the USEPA criteria and the application of the Developed Areas Criteria.

Table C, Application of Developed Area Criteria

Site Name	Sites Failing Criteria for	
	Developed Area	Closed Landfill
Auloa		
Ameron Quarry		
Bellows		
Ewa No. 1	X	
Ewa No. 2	X	
Halawa A		
Halawa B		
Heeia Kai	X	
Heeia Uka		

Table C, Application of Developed Area Criteria, Continued

Honouliuli		
Kaaawa		
Kahaluu	X	
Kahe		
Kalaheo (landfill reuse)		
Kaloi		
Kapaa No. 1		
Kapaa No. 2 & 3 (closed)		X
Kaukonahua		
Koko Crater		
Kunia A		
Kunia B		
Maili		
Makaiwa		
Makakilo Quarry		
Makua		
Mililani		
Nanakuli A		
Nanakuli B		
Ohikilolo		
Olomana	X	
Poamoho		
Punaluu		
Waiahole		
Waianae Expansion		
Waihee		
Waikane		
Waimanalo Gulch New Exp.		
Waimanalo North		
Waimanalo South		
Waipio		

Application of the Developed Areas criteria resulted in the removal of six sites from the list of 40 sites. 34 sites remained for further evaluation.

C. Board of Water Supply Groundwater Restrictions

There were 34 sites remaining after application of the developed area and closed landfill criteria. The remaining sites were reviewed with BWS staff to identify areas believed to be useful for water supply or which should be protected based on groundwater concerns.

Table D, Results of Review by BWS Staff, lists the sites, comments, and indicates sites that were eliminated.

Table D, Results of Review by BWS Staff

Site Name	BWS Evaluation Notes	Sites Failing Review
Auloa	Very little to no groundwater resources. Within a rock complex. BWS does not consider feasible for potable water use.	
Ameron Quarry	Dike type rocks associated with caldera complex. Very little groundwater resources.	
Bellows	No potable resources. Non-potable irrigation developed. BWS does not consider feasible for potable water use.	
Halawa A	Site within BWS groundwater resource.	X
Halawa B	Site within BWS groundwater resource.	X
Heeia Uka	Site outside BWS designed groundwater resource zone.	
Honouliuli	Site just outside BWS designated groundwater resource zone, but within an area considered subject to groundwater impact.	X
Kaaawa	Very little to no groundwater resources. BWS does not consider feasible for potable water use.	
Kahe	BWS plans to use site for future desalination facility.	X
Kalahao (landfill reuse)	Very little to no groundwater resources. BWS does not consider feasible for potable water use.	
Kaloi	Groundwater resources present or nearby.	X
Kapaa No. 1	Very little to no groundwater resources. BWS does not consider feasible for potable water use.	
Kaukonahua	Site within BWS groundwater resource.	X
Koko Crater	Very little to no groundwater resources. BWS does not consider feasible for potable water use.	
Kunia A	Groundwater resources present or nearby.	X
Kunia B	Groundwater resources present or nearby.	X
Mali	Brackish groundwater present but BWS does not consider feasible for potable water use.	
Makaiwa	No potable resources. BWS does not consider feasible for potable water use.	
Makakilo Quarry	Groundwater resources present or nearby.	X
Makua	Groundwater resources present or nearby.	X
Mililani	Site within BWS groundwater resource.	X
Nanakuli A	Very little to no groundwater resources. BWS does not consider feasible for potable water use.	
Nanakuli B	Very little to no groundwater resources. BWS does not consider feasible for potable water use.	
Ohikilolo	Only half of site available for development where there are very little to no groundwater resources in the lower half of property. BWS does not consider feasible for potable water use.	
Poamoho	Groundwater resources present or nearby.	X
Punaluu	Groundwater resources present or nearby.	X
Waiahole	Groundwater resources present or nearby.	X
Waiānā Expansion	Groundwater resources present or nearby.	X
Waihe'e	Groundwater resources present or nearby.	X
Waikāne	Groundwater resources present or nearby.	X
Waimanalo Gulch New Expansion	Very little to no groundwater resources. BWS does not consider feasible for potable water use.	

Table D, Results of Review by BWS Staff, Continued

Waimanalo North	Very little to no groundwater resources. BWS does not consider feasible for potable water use.	
Waimanalo South	Groundwater resources present or nearby.	X
Waipio	Very little to no groundwater resources. BWS does not consider feasible for potable water use.	

Application of the BWS Groundwater Restriction criteria resulted in the removal of 18 sites from the list of 34 sites. 16 sites remained for further evaluation.

**Table E
Disposal Capacity Needed
Based on Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill**

Material or Item	Amount	Notes
H-POWER Ash	101,665 Tons	1
H-POWER Residue	94,549 Tons	2
Rubbish that is weighed	225,370 Tons	
Rubbish that is not weighed	22 Tons	3
Total rubbish to be compacted	225,392 Tons	
Compaction ratio	1,600 Pounds/Cubic Yard	
Compacted rubbish volume	180,314 Cubic Yards	
Volume of rubbish and residue to be covered	274,863 Cubic Yards	
Percent of rubbish and residue that is cover	20%	4
Volume of cover	54,973 Cubic Yards	
Volume of rubbish, residue, and cover	329,836 Cubic Yards	
Volume of rubbish, residue, cover, and ash	431,500 Cubic Yards	
Volume of rubbish, residue, cover, and ash	0.43 Million Cubic Yards	
Allowance for growth in the amount of material disposed over the life of the landfill.	20%	
Annual volume demand used to estimate life of the landfill (includes cover)	0.6 Million Cubic Yards	

1. This material is not required to be covered.
2. This material is covered, but does not compact.
3. Rubbish is not weighed when the scale is down. Assumed density of 1,000 pounds/cubic yard.
4. Includes volume of cover only; volume of liners would reduce site capacity.

Attachment D – Individual Site Evaluations

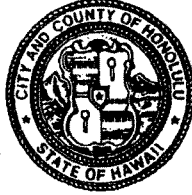
See Attached Under Separate Cover

Attachment E – Correspondence

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

1000 ULUOHIA STREET, SUITE 308, KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707
Phone: (808) 692-5159 Fax: (808) 692-5113

JEREMY HARRIS
MAYOR



FRANK J. DOYLE, P.E.
DIRECTOR

TIMOTHY A. HOUGHTON
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

IN REPLY REFER TO:
RE 03-125

September 12, 2003

Commanding General
Attention: Assistant Chief of Staff G4
Building 216
Box 63002
Marine Corps Base Hawaii
Kaneohe, Hawaii 96863-3002

Dear Commanding General:

Subject: Request for Use of Land for a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill at
Bellows Air Force Station, Waimanalo, Hawaii

The City and County of Honolulu is examining the potential for use of land at various locations on Oahu for landfill purposes due to the scheduled closure of Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill in five years, or 2008. Bellows Air Force Station has been identified as one of several locations with potential space for a new municipal landfill. We have attached a description of the site location and request your consideration and reply concerning the feasibility for use of this site.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this important matter. If further information is required, please call Wilma Namumnart at 692-5378.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Frank J. Doyle", is written over a large, stylized circular flourish.

For FRANK J. DOYLE, P.E.
Director

Attach.

cc: Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting
Brian Takeda, R.M. Towill Corporation

10. BELLOWS FIELD LANDFILL SITE

The Bellows Field Landfill Site is situated at the north end of Waimanalo Community and Bellows Air Force Base. See Plate II-A-1. Keolu Hills Subdivision is adjacent but over a hill north of the site. Site is not over ground water source. The total area is approximately 173 acres, with usable area of 133± acres.

The site is approximately 2,500 ft. wide and 3,500 ft. long, capacity is 7,510,000± cubic yards and life is 15.4± years. Cover material is available on the site.

Temporary destruction of vegetation will be necessary. The site will be returned to a green area. A buffer strip with heavy landscaping will be required to screen the landfill activity from Bellows Field Air Base and the Olcmana Golf Course.

Prevailing trade wind direction is away from the residential area and is favorable.

A drainage system must be constructed on and off site to control runoff and infiltration, soil erosion and flooding of lower areas.

Approximately 2,000 ft. of access road and utilities from Kalaniana'ole Highway to the site must be constructed.

Site preparation and improvement costs will be moderate and will include a new access road; drainage system; water, electric power and telephone connection; a sanitary waste disposal system; permanent operation and maintenance facilities.

With proper screening and buffer areas, this site can be a desirable site. However, according to the military, the site is needed to maintain military preparedness and is not available for sanitary landfill purposes.



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

FACILITIES DEPARTMENT
MARINE CORPS BASE HAWAII
BOX 63082
KANEHOE BAY, HAWAII 96863-3082

RECEIVED

'03 NOV -4 02:01

IN REPLY REFER TO:
11000
Ser G-4/
29 October 2003

Mr. Frank J. Doyle, PE
Director, Department of Environmental Services
City and County of Honolulu
1000 Uluohia Street, Suite 308
Kapolei, HI 96707

Dear Mr. Doyle,

In response to your letter of 17 September 2003 requesting consideration by Marine Corps Base Hawaii to allow the City use of approximately 173 acres of Marine Corps Training Area Bellows (MCTAB) for siting of a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill. We commend your proactive search for a viable location to replace the Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill. We regret that Marine Corps Base Hawaii will not be able to accommodate your request for siting of a new landfill at MCTAB.

Through recent events, both on a local and international level, it is clear that the Hawaiian Islands are becoming of greater strategic military significance and will remain, a focal point for training and operations throughout the Pacific. MCTAB is a critical element to the training and readiness of Marine and Naval forces assigned throughout the Pacific Rim. Marines and Sailors stationed in Hawaii, and those going to or from hot spots throughout the world regularly train at MCTAB. MCTAB affords military forces a realistic amphibious and littoral training environment that cannot be matched anywhere on US soil in the Pacific. MCBH hosted sixty separate units, consisting of over 13,000 Marines, sailors, soldiers, airmen and civilians throughout the course of FY 2003 at MCTAB, during which all areas of MCTAB were fully utilized. Hawaii Army National Guard units also routinely use MCTAB for their training on weekends. Your request for utilization of approximately 16% of the MCBH owned land at MCTAB would impede regularly conducted training today, and negatively impact on our plans for development of MCTAB into a world class training area. These plans include a \$21 million Military Operations on Urban Terrain (MOUT) Training Facility on 38 acres of land in the close proximity to the parcel you are requesting.

My point of contact is Commander Ian Lange, Public Works Officer, at 257-2171 extension 223. Again, we commend and applaud your proactive efforts to replace Waimanalo Gulch.

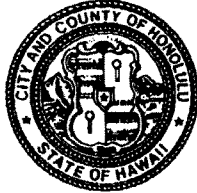
Sincerely,

KENT MURATA
Director, Installations and Logistics
Marine Corps Base Hawaii

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

1000 ULUOHIA STREET, SUITE 308, KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707
Phone: (808) 692-5159 Fax: (808) 692-5113

JEREMY HARRIS
MAYOR



FRANK J. DOYLE, P.E.
DIRECTOR

TIMOTHY A. HOUGHTON
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

IN REPLY REFER TO:
RE 03-124

September 16, 2003

Mr. Anthony J.H. Ching, Executive Officer
State Land Use Commission
P.O. Box 2359
Honolulu, Hawaii 96804-2359

Dear Mr. Ching:

Subject: Notification Concerning Docket No. SP87-362, Decision and Order Approving Amendment to State Special Use Permit

We are providing the following update and notice concerning Condition No. 1 of the Decision and Order, which states,

"The Blue Ribbon Site Selection Committee shall make its recommendation for a new landfill site to the City Council by December 1, 2003. The City Council shall select a new site by June 1, 2004. If a new site is not selected by June 1, 2004, this Special Use Permit shall immediately expire."

We are moving expeditiously to identify the recommended landfill site(s), but believe that it is necessary to comply with Chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS), which requires the completion of full and complete environmental review and disclosure prior to selection of a preferred site. We therefore propose the following schedule to meet the spirit of Condition No. 1:

1. Phase 1: June - August 2003. The Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting (Blue Ribbon Site Selection Committee) has completed a series of meetings starting on June 27, 2003, with subsequent meetings held on July 11th, and August 8th, 22nd, and 29th. Site selection criteria have been established, and the next phase will be to review alternative sites in the light of the selection criteria.
2. Phase 2: September 2003 - October - 2003. This phase will involve the review of alternative sites with regard to EPA and Site Selection Committee criteria. As required, preliminary research will be undertaken to facilitate the work of the committee. The conclusion of this effort will be the recommendation of not less than three landfill sites subject to environmental review.

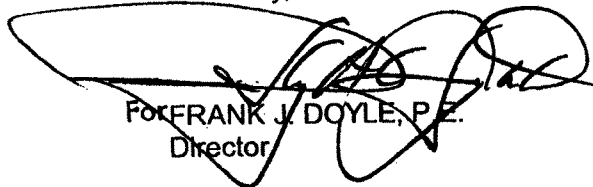
Mr. Anthony J.H. Ching
September 16, 2003
Page 2

3. Phase 3: November 2003 - December 1, 2003. The third phase will involve preparing a summary Report and Recommendation of the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting. The report and recommendation identifying the sites will be forwarded to the State Land Use Commission and Honolulu City Council by December 1, 2003.
4. Phase 4: December 2003 - February 2004. This phase will involve preparation and publication of the EIS Preparation Notice (EISPN). The EISPN will document the work of the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting, and the proposed analysis of alternative landfill sites.
5. Phase 5: March 2004 - September 2004. A Draft EIS (DEIS) will be prepared to address requirements of Chapter 343, HRS, and the Office of Environmental Quality Control (OEQC). The DEIS will identify the preferred landfill sites and document the basis for selection of one or more landfill sites. Information used for preparation of the DEIS shall be forwarded to the Honolulu City Council for their appropriate action in accordance with Condition No. 1.
6. Phase 6: October 2004 - January 2005. The Final EIS (FEIS) will be prepared to address public comments in the DEIS and serve to complete the Chapter 343, HRS, process.

We understand that the proposed schedule is a modification of our current approved permit. However, we hope that you and the Commission will agree that it is correct and appropriate to meet the spirit of Condition No. 1, involving identification of a selected site(s) through use of the Chapter 343, HRS, process.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this important matter. Should you or your staff have any questions, please contact Ms. Wilma Namumnart at 692-5378.

Sincerely,



FRANK J. DOYLE, P.E.
Director

cc: Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting
Brian Takeda, R.M. Towill Corporation

Statement of Anthony Ching, Executive Officer of the State Land Use Commission

November 17, 2003

Disclaimer – The executive officer of the Land Use Commission is a non-voting member of the commission. Nothing in this statement should be construed to be anything other than the non-binding opinion of the executive officer. Among other duties, the executive officer certifies orders as to their accuracy, assists the chair in establishing the Commission's calendar, supervises staff of the agency and serves at the pleasure of the Commission.

1. With respect to the recommendation and submission by the Blue Ribbon Site Selection of **multiple sites for a new landfill** to the City Council for their consideration.

The operative part of Condition #1 of the Commission's Decision and Order Approving Amendment to Special Use Permit says that the Blue Ribbon Site Selection Committee shall make **its recommendation** to the City Council by December 1, 2003.

I believe that the order is silent with respect to the scope or nature of any recommendation by the Site Selection Committee. The committee's recommendation is their own choosing and device and is not specifically governed by the Commission's order. It is my personal opinion and hope that if multiple sites are provided to the City Council by the site selection committee, that they be at a minimum, ranked in priority order.

I believe instead that the critical deadline specified in the Commission's order is that the City Council shall select a new site no later than June 1, 2004 or suffer immediate expiration of the LUC special permit.

2. With respect to the inclusion of Waimanalo Gulch as one of the recommended sites for the new landfill.

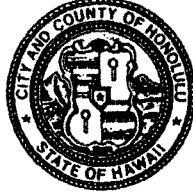
Condition #12 of the Commission's Decision and Order clearing specifies that no later than May 1, 2008, that the Waimanalo Gulch Landfill will be restricted from accepting any additional waste material and will be closed in accordance with an approved closure plan. Should the City Council choose to expand rather than close the Waimanalo Gulch Landfill, they would have to petition the Land Use

Commission for relief prior to May 1, 2008. The Commission may approve, or not, any such petition for relief on the merits of the presentations made to it.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

1000 ULUOHIA STREET, SUITE 308, KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707
Phone: (808) 692-5159 Fax: (808) 692-5113

JEREMY HARRIS
MAYOR



FRANK J. DOYLE, P.E.
DIRECTOR

TIMOTHY A. HOUGHTON
DEPUTY DIRECTOR

IN REPLY REFER TO:
RE 03-132

September 23, 2003

Mr. Peter T. Young, Chairperson
Department of Land and Natural Resources
State of Hawaii
P.O. Box 621
Honolulu, Hawaii 96809

Dear Chairperson Young:

Subject: Inquiry Concerning Potential for Use of Land for Municipal Landfill at
TMK: 4-1-8: Parcel 13, Waimanalo North, Waimanalo, Oahu, Hawaii

The City and County of Honolulu is examining the potential for use of land at various locations on Oahu for landfill purposes. As you may be aware, the pending closure of the Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill in approximately five years, or 2008, requires that we consider all options with the potential to benefit the broader Oahu island community.

One of the potential landfill sites that the Mayor's Oahu Landfill Site Selection Committee has included for evaluation is the Waimanalo North site. That location has been identified as one of only a few locations with the capacity and location characteristics that could support a landfill. The City has set an aggressive schedule for review and evaluation of potential sites. In that effort, we are asking if your office has any reasons that the Waimanalo North site should not be considered a potential site for our siting analysis. Given the short time we have for analysis, we would appreciate your response by October 10, 2003.

Thank you for your attention to this important matter. We look forward to your response.

Sincerely,


FRANK J. DOYLE, P.E.
Director

cc: Oahu Landfill Site Selection Committee
Brian Takeda, R.M. Towill Corporation

WAIMANALO NORTH LANDFILL SITE

A. BASIC DATA OF SITE

1. Location: South of Kailua urban areas, west of Olomana Golf Course and Bellows Air Force Station, northwest of Waimanalo urban areas, north of Waimanalo farm lands and approximately one mile southeast of Olomana Peak.
2. Tax Map Key: 4-1-08:13
3. Total Area: 171± acres
4. Owner: State of Hawaii
5. Present Use of Land: Open
6. City Zone District: Agriculture
7. City General Plan Land Use: Agriculture
8. State Land Use District: Agricultural
9. Adjacent Land Uses, Zones, etc.: Agriculture and Residential
10. Restrictions and Setbacks: Special permit required from State for construction in Agricultural District
11. Historical and Archeological Significance: No sites known to exist
12. Proximity to Population and Refuse Centers: Between Waimanalo and Kailua urban areas (about 500 ft. from the closest residents of north Waimanalo community)

B. DESCRIPTION OF SITE

1. Accessibility: Access from Kalaniana'ole Highway
2. Topography: The site consists of two defined gullies. Approximately a third of the lower area rises at 5 to 15% slope, half of the area lies between 15 to 30±% slope and the balance of the area greater than 30+% slope. The width at its widest point is 3000± ft. and is 2500± ft. from the lower limit to the ridge line.
3. Soil Classification: Site consists of the following soils taken from the SCS Soil Survey:

0 to 6% slopes, Hanalei silty clay
15 to 35% slopes, Alaeloa silty clay

LINDA LINGLE
GOVERNOR OF HAWAII



STATE OF HAWAII
DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
LAND DIVISION

POST OFFICE BOX 621
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

*Ketuse # 31969
VIA DM/Dep*
PETER T. YOUNG
CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DAN DAVIDSON
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - LAND

ERNEST Y.W. LAU
DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT
ENGINEERING
FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE
HISTORIC PRESERVATION
KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION
LAND
STATE PARKS

October 8, 2003

Mr. Frank Doyle, P.E., Director
Department of Environmental Services
City & County of Honolulu
1000 Uluohia Street, Suite 308
Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

*RECORDED
OCT 15 10:25
03*

Dear Mr. Doyle:

Subject: Inquiry Concerning Potential for Use of Land for Municipal Landfill
at TMK 4-1-8: Parcel 13, Waimanalo North, Waimanalo, Oahu

Thank you for your letter dated September 23, 2003 regarding the proposed use of the subject State land for use as a municipal landfill. We offer the following comments.

On June 26, 1992, the Board of Land and Natural Resources approved the set aside of the subject parcel to the Division of Forestry and Wildlife (DOFAW) as an addition to the Waimanalo Forest Reserve. As a forest reserve, the area will benefit from management activities that include protection and enhancement in watershed, fire protection, erosion control, forest management, unique native plant and animal habitat, and public recreation through the Na Ala Hele trail and access program. DOFAW is working on scheduling a public hearing for the proposed addition. As such, the parcel has already been committed for forest reserve program.

Also, we note that the majority of the subject parcel is in the Conservation District.

Please feel free to contact my staff Barry Cheung at 587-0430 if you have any questions. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Peter T. Young
Chairperson

cc Land Board Member
DOFAW (Attn.: Mr. Earl Pawn)
District File (PSF 97OD-308)

THE ESTATE OF JAMES CAMPBELL

November 6, 2003

Mr. Frank J. Doyle, P.E.
Director
Department of Environmental Services
City & County of Honolulu
1000 Uluohia Street, Suite 212
Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

Mr. Brian Takeda
R. M. Towill Corporation
420 Waiakamilo Road, Suite 411
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Dear Messrs. Doyle and Takeda:

Makaiwa Gulch

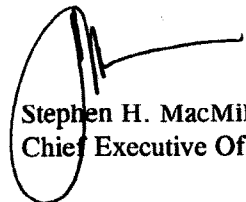
It has come to our attention that Makaiwa Gulch is under active consideration as a Municipal Refuse Facility. In that regard, we believe it is necessary to clarify certain misrepresentations and acquaint you with several points for your consideration.

The subject property is owned by the Estate of James Campbell. Contrary to the "Alternatives Analysis for Disposal of Municipal Refuse" by R. M. Towill Corporation dated March 2001, the property is in the State Urban District, not the State Agricultural District. Furthermore, it is an integral part of the overall Makaiwa Hills Residential Project which is designated on the City and County Ewa Development Plan as residential and is actively being planned for near term development.

If a condemnation action is initiated on this property for a Municipal Refuse Disposal facility, it would be vigorously opposed by the Estate. The Estate would seek, in addition to the value of the land condemned, direct and indirect economic damages caused by the adverse impact that such a facility would have on the value and marketability of its surrounding lands that have already been entitled for residential and commercial development.

We understand that the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting committee is to meet Friday. We feel it is important for the committee members to have this information and I have forwarded a copy of this letter to each of them.

Sincerely,



Stephen H. MacMillan
Chief Executive Officer

mga:01001900\K12074



November 20, 2003

Mr. Frank Doyle
Director
Department of Environmental Services
City & County of Honolulu
1000 Uluohia Street, Suite 212
Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

Ms. Wilma Namumnart
Department of Environmental Services
City & County of Honolulu
1000 Uluohia Street, Suite 212
Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

Deedee Letts
c/o Wilma Namumnart
Department of Environmental Services
City & County of Honolulu
1000 Uluohia Street, Suite 212
Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

Mr. Brian Takeda
R.M. Towill Corporation
420 Waikamilo Road, Suite 411
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817

Re: Waimanalo Gulch Landfill Replacement Site

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are writing in regards to the status of the Blue Ribbon Panel currently working on selecting a new landfill to replace the Waimanalo Gulch Landfill. We are appalled that the Panel is even considering having Waimanalo Gulch on any list for consideration. It has been made clear by the City, through statements by the Mayor, Ben Lee and Mr. Doyle, that Waimanalo Gulch Landfill will close no later than May 1, 2008, and that no further expansion would occur.

We assume that we need not remind you of the sworn statements of Mr. Doyle at the State Land Use Commission hearings on March 27, 2003, where he repeatedly confirmed the City's commitment and promise to be out of the Waimanalo Gulch Landfill within five years.

November 20, 2003

Page 2



We further point out that when Land Use Commission Chair Ing asked Mr. Doyle, "This proposed Blue Ribbon committee, could they come out with a recommendation that this Waimanalo Gulch landfill be expanded?" the response was a simple and pointed "No." (page 177 of hearing transcript, lines 21-25)

These facts and promise by the City are confirmed in both the City's Planning Commission Order and the State Land Use Commission Order concerning the recent permit for the 5 year expansion of Waimanalo Gulch Landfill. Both the Planning Commission and Land Use Commission orders specifically state that Waimanalo Gulch Landfill will close by May 1, 2008. Based on these statements, the City must instruct the Panel that it cannot select Waimanalo Gulch as a potential new landfill site.

As you are aware from our previous discussions with you, Mr. Doyle, the numerous existing, new and potential owners at the Ko Olina Resort have relied heavily on these statements and promises by the City concerning the closure of the Waimanalo Gulch Landfill. These owners, from large corporations owning and developing hotel, timeshare and commercial projects and operations to individual home owners have placed significant and justified reliance on the City's promises. And this is not the first time.

As was discussed in various community meetings in 2001 and 2002, the City had previously promised the leeward region that the Waimanalo Gulch Landfill would not be expanded and that it would be closed upon reaching its then current capacity, which was expected to be between 2000-2002. As we argued during the initial attempts to expand the landfill for 15 years, our initial purchase of the bankrupt Ko Olina Resort in 1999 was done in reliance on City promises that the landfill would be closing in a few years, and those expectations fueled our opposition to any expansion of the Waimanalo Gulch Landfill. Similarly, Fortune 500 companies like Mass Mutual and Marriott International invested in the Resort based on their reliance that the landfill would soon close. We have documented well the impact that the landfill has on the Resort.

Our efforts to be the economic engine for the revitalization of the leeward coast is also well known. Two different state legislatures passed bills recognizing that:

The legislature finds that further development planned by the State and the city and county of Honolulu to enhance the west side of Oahu and develop the second city of Kapolei and Ko Olina Resort and Marina would bring extensive economic benefits and result in the creation of thousands of construction and permanent jobs. The legislature believes that Ko Olina can play a pivotal role in regenerating Oahu's tourism economy.



As you know, the most recent version (SB377 – Act 100) was recently signed by Governor Lingle.

The attempt to even begin to consider the expansion of Waimanalo Gulch Landfill (or to consider the neighboring Makaiwa Gulch), is a direct insult to the joint efforts we have made with the State to resurrect the leeward coast and to help boost Hawaii's visitor industry.

The mere naming of the Waimanalo Gulch Landfill site as a possible "next" landfill will have a significant and real economic impact on the Ko Olina Resort and the entire region. Ko Olina Resort's role as an economic engine, providing jobs and infusing new money into our local economy, would be severely damaged. As was presented to the Panel, it is clear that even the *possible* expansion of the Waimanalo Gulch Landfill would impact future development at the Resort. The lands where these projects are to occur are already zoned and entitled for planned construction. Damages caused by such a turn of events would run in the billions of dollars. Deals completed and being finalized, planned construction and existing operations all have been embarked upon in reliance upon the City's promise that Waimanalo Gulch Landfill would close no later than May 2008. A change in this promise would be the direct cause of these economic damages.

We understand that some members of the Panel have rationalized that they could leave Waimanalo Gulch on the list of potential sites because the City Administration has not instructed them otherwise. We demand that you correct this situation immediately and instruct the Panel that it cannot name the Waimanalo Gulch as a potential site. We trust that you will forward this letter to each of the Panel members and convey to them the potential liabilities that exist by continuing to consider Waimanalo Gulch as a potential new landfill site. You must instruct the Panel to comply with the Land Use Commission Order and Planning Commission Order, and to act in accordance with the promises made by the City. Failure to do so, we believe, would be immediately actionable, and would risk the loss of the City's permit to operate the landfill. If the Waimanalo Gulch site is named, this would cause most, if not all, Resort landowners to seek immediate protection through the enforcement of the Land Use and Planning Commission Orders and to seek appropriate damages.

We have worked in good faith, and have attempted to help the City find solutions to the island's landfill needs. Even today, we are attempting to put together a solution for the Panel to select a new landfill site that will comply with the Land Use and Planning Commission Orders. We justifiably relied on the City's promises and we fully expect to City to live up to those promises. Mr. Doyle, you were fully aware of our position from the Resort and knew the development plans we had that were dependent on the landfill closing. With this information, you continued to make statements regarding the City's promise to close the Waimanalo Gulch Landfill. All we ask is that those promises be kept.

November 20, 2003

Page 4



Finally, we share Campbell Estate's concerns regarding the potential use of Makaiwa Gulch as a landfill site and assure you that its use would have the same economic impact on the Resort and region as expanding Waimanalo Gulch. The Resort's role in the region is too important to lose, when other viable landfill sites are available.

We look forward to your immediate action and resolution of this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jeff R. Stone".

Jeffrey R. Stone



KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS
KAPĀLAMA CAMPUS
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND HEADMASTER

November 21, 2003

Wilma Namumnart
ENV/Refuse Division
City and County of Honolulu
Honolulu, Hawaii

Dear Wilma:

First of all, my commendations to you and your staff for your professionalism and patience in overseeing these very difficult landfill discussions. The task presented to the Blue Ribbon Committee has been daunting. Yet, with so many divergent views, you brought calm and thoughtfulness to the process. After so many years, it was good working with you once again. Thank you.

I am also impressed with the focused effort that members of the Committee directed to this important task. For my part, I apologize for not participating fully during these latest critical meetings. Despite my inability to attend all of these meetings, the electronic communications among members have helped to keep me abreast of the work that has taken place. So, while I apologize for not being present at the recent meetings, I do feel comfortable in providing my input.

After our recent conversation, I felt it important to share my thoughts with others on the Committee. As you recall, I do not want to meet again to select a single site. I believe it is in the City's best interest to have several legitimate sites to consider. Final determination rests with engineering and environmental impact studies, which together will help identify the most desirable among those we believe are suitable at this time.

Secondly, I do not believe Waimanalo Gulch should be offered at this time. Admittedly, my conclusion ignores any engineering or environmental

considerations. However, I cannot ignore the agreements and stipulations reached with the Land Use Commission that precludes this site in the long term.

Finally, I have serious concerns about offering the Ameron site. This site has serious economic implications, not only in terms of landfill operational costs but in terms of impacts on an on-going economically viable quarrying operation as well.

Given these comments, I recommend that the Committee seriously consider offering the three remaining sites for further planning and implementation by the City.

I hope my last minute comments do not muddy the waters. Please contact me with your questions, telephone, 842-8231.

Me ke aloha pumehana,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael J. Chun", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Michael J. Chun, Ph.D.
President and Headmaster
Kamehameha Schools



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

STATE OF HAWAII
STATE CAPITOL
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813

November 25, 2003

BY FAX AND POST

The Honorable Mark Bennett
Attorney General
Department of the Attorney General
Hale Auhau
425 Queen Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Leslie Kondo
Director
Office of Information Practices
No. 1 Capitol District Building
250 South Hotel Street, Room 107
Honolulu, HI 96813

Peter Carlisle
Prosecuting Attorney
Department of the Prosecuting Attorney
1060 Richards Street
Honolulu, HI 96813

Dear Attorney General Bennett, Director Kondo, and Prosecuting Attorney Carlisle:

I am writing this letter to inform each of you of a possible violation of Hawaii Revised Statutes chapter 92, otherwise referred to as the "Sunshine Law". I am also writing to request a formal investigation into this matter by the Office of Information Practices to determine whether a violation of the "Sunshine Law" has occurred, and to forward such case to the proper authorities should the Office of Information Practices determine that a violation of the "Sunshine Law" has occurred.

As background information, at the request of the City and County of Honolulu, I agreed to serve on the Mayor's Landfill Selection Committee in my capacity as a state representative. Please see the attached appointment letter dated July 3rd, 2003. According to the Department of Environmental Services letter that informed me of my appointment to this Committee, this Committee was described as an "advisory group [that] will help the City establish site selection criteria and recommend one or more sites to the City Council for approval of the location of the next municipal solid waste landfill." The Committee has met over the past five months in an effort to accomplish this goal. The Committee has operated its meetings pursuant to chapter 92 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, publishing timely notice of

November 26, 2003

open meetings and affording the opportunity for community input and discussion.

We have yet to reach consensus on our report to the City. The current draft report includes a list of five potential landfill sites that have been reported in both daily newspapers. At the November meeting of the Committee, no consensus could be reached as to reducing the number of sites below five to be forwarded to the City Council.

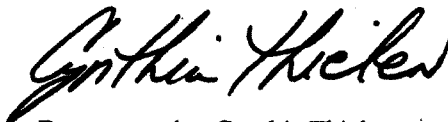
At some time when the Committee was not in open meeting, Committee member Todd Apo solicited signatures from other Committee members on two documents related to the decision making function of the Committee. Specifically, the first document called for the undersigned members of the Committee to make a statement clarifying their understanding of the undertaking they were assigned to perform, and that they "require[d] that Waimanalo Gulch be removed from any further consideration by the Committee as a potential landfill site, in accordance with the Land Use Commission Order." Adoption of such a document would result in altering the product of work done in open meetings, preparing a draft report that reduces the number of potential sites to five with Waimanalo Gulch included. The Committee members that signed on to the document were: Todd Apo, Shad Kane, Cynthia Rezendes, Gary Tomita, William Paty, and 4 others.

The second document calls for the recommendation of the site referred to as Nanakuli B as the decision of the Committee. This would clearly alter the work of the committee accomplished in open hearing as referred to above. The signatories to this document are: Todd Apo, Shad Kane, Gary Tomita, William Paty, and 3 others.

In light of the aforementioned actions, as part of the requested formal investigation, I also would like clarification as to whether a Committee member who solicits a vote or solicits promises to vote a certain way from Committee members outside of an open meeting situation violates the "Sunshine Law". Additionally, if such action represents a violation of the "Sunshine Law", I would like clarification as to whether a willful violation of the "Sunshine Law" is a misdemeanor, a criminal act.

Your prompt investigation of this matter would be greatly appreciated. Our next properly noticed meeting is December 1st, 2003.

Sincerely,



Representative Cynthia Thielen
Assistant Minority Floor leader
50th District, Kailua - Kaneohe Bay

Encls.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

REFUSE DIVISION
1000 ULUOHIA STREET, SUITE 212, KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707
Phone: (808) 692-5358 Fax: (808) 692-5404

JEREMY HARRIS
MAYOR



July 3, 2003

FRANK J. DOYLE, P.E.
DIRECTOR

JOHN C.T. LEE, P.E.
ACTING CHIEF

IN REPLY, REFER TO:
RE 03 092

The Honorable Cynthia Thielen
State Representative
State of Hawaii
State Capitol, Room 443
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Representative Thielen:

Subject: Landfill Selection Committee

Thank you for agreeing to serve on the Mayor's Landfill Selection Committee. This advisory group will help the City establish site selection criteria and recommend one or more sites to the City Council for approval of the location of the next municipal solid waste landfill. Your training, experience, and leadership make you imminently qualified to deliberate the complex, interrelated issues that bear upon landfill siting, and we expect committee discussions to be well-considered and productive.

The next meeting will be on July 11, 2003, at 10:00 a.m. in the Mayor's conference room on the third floor of City Hall. Enclosed are the meeting agenda and a list of committee members.

There will be much information to assimilate, and committee members may wish to discuss issues with their constituencies to identify and add sites that meet minimum criteria to the list of potential landfill sites. For these reasons, the subsequent meeting is scheduled for August 8, same time and place.

Should there be any questions, please call Wilma Namumnart at 692-5378.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John C.T. Lee".

JOHN C.T. LEE, P.E.

Enclosures

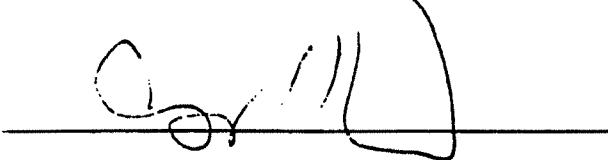
cc: Brian Takeda, R.M. Towill
DeeDee Letts, Resolutions Hawaii

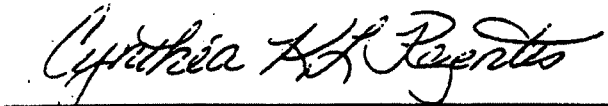
To the Blue Ribbon Site Selection Committee:

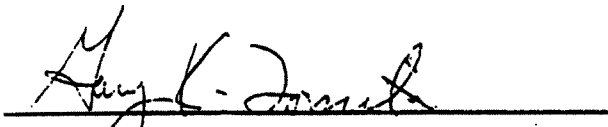
The persons signing below are members of the Blue Ribbon Site Selection Committee which was convened to make a recommendation for a new landfill site to the Honolulu City Council by December 1, 2003. We make this statement to clarify our understanding of the undertaking we were assigned to perform. We understood the Committee was charged with making a recommendation for a new landfill by December 1, 2003, and that this recommendation could not be the Waimanalo Gulch landfill site. No decision, either by consensus or vote, has been made to recommend five landfill sites or to include the Waimanalo Gulch as a recommended site. We require that Waimanalo Gulch be removed from any further consideration by the Committee as a potential landfill site, in accordance with the Land Use Commission Order.

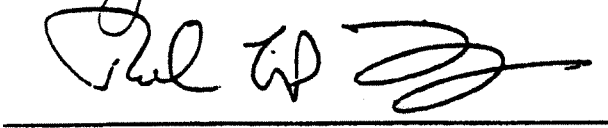


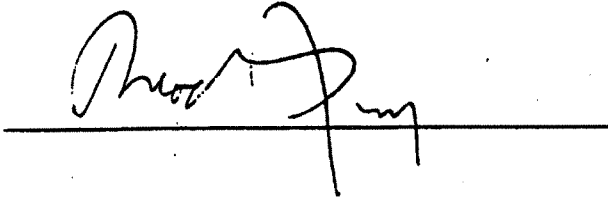


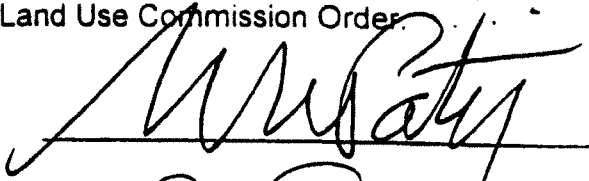


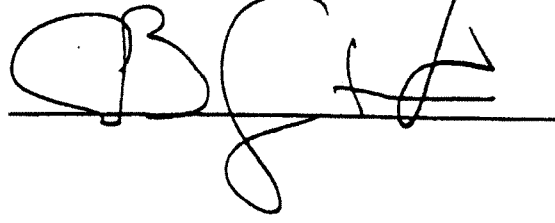














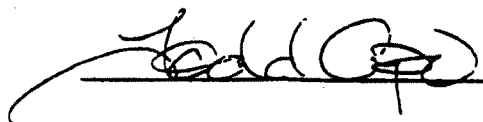


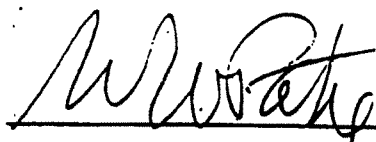




To the Blue Ribbon Site Selection Committee

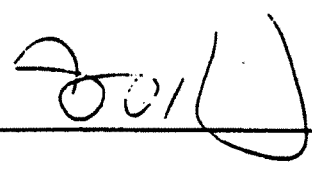
The persons signing below are members of the Blue Ribbon Site Selection Committee which was convened to make a recommendation for a new landfill site to the Honolulu City Council by December 1, 2003. We understand the Committee was charged with making a recommendation for a single landfill by December 1, 2003, and that this single recommendation could not be the Waimanalo Gulch landfill site. Consistent with this understanding, we recommend Nanakuli B as the new landfill site.

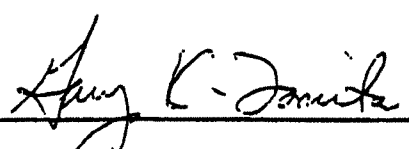




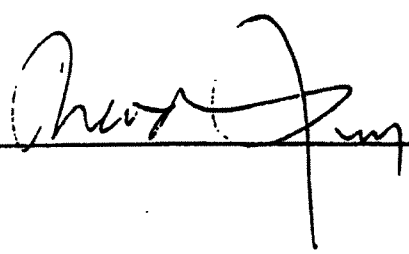








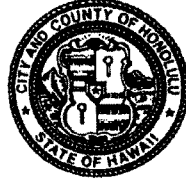




DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

1000 ULUOHIA STREET, SUITE 308, KAPOLEI, HAWAII 96707
Phone: (808) 692-5159 Fax: (808) 692-5113

JEREMY HARRIS
MAYOR



FRANK J. DOYLE, P.E.
DIRECTOR

DEPUTY DIRECTOR
IN REPLY REFER TO:

November 26, 2003

VIA FACSIMILE AND MAIL

Jeffrey R. Stone
Ko Olina Resort & Marina
55 Merchant Street, Suite 1500
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Re: Waimanalo Gulch Landfill Replacement Site

Dear Mr. Stone:

This letter is in response to your letter dated November 20, 2003. When the Mayor's Blue Ribbon Site Selection Committee ("Committee") met for the first time, the City made clear to the Committee that it intends to comply with the State Land Use Commission Decision and Order dated June 9, 2003 ("Order"), including condition #12, which requires the City to close Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill no later than May 1, 2008. We reiterate that commitment in this letter.

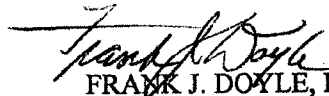
As you know, the Committee was formed for the purpose of discussing and analyzing potential sites in order to make its recommendations for one or more locations for a new landfill site to the City Council by December 1, 2003. Neither the City Administration nor the Land Use Commission can dictate what the City Council may or may not consider as a potential site. Therefore, the City Administration has not interfered with or tried to dictate what the Committee may or may not recommend. The City hired a consultant who provided the Committee with technical support. We understand the Committee's role is to provide an independent appraisal of potential landfill sites. Therefore, the City has not interfered with the Committee's process or decision in arriving at its recommendations. However, as stated above, the Committee is fully aware that the City will comply with the Order and close the Waimanalo Gulch Site Landfill no later than May 1, 2008.

The City administration anticipates receiving the Committee's recommendations on December 1, 2003, which we will transmit said recommendation to the City Council so it may select a new site by June 1, 2004 pursuant to the State Land Use Commission's Decision and Order.

Jeffrey R. Stone
Page -2-
November 26, 2003

Thank you for your concerns. Please call me at 692-5159 if you have any further questions or concerns.

Very truly yours,


FRANK J. DOYLE, P.E.
Director

FJD:MRC:mw

cc: Mayor's Blue Ribbon Site Selection Committee
Wilma Namumnart, P.E.
Brian Takeda
Dee Dee Letts

ENV-WAIMANALO GULCH.MRC

COMMITTEE E-MAIL LOGS

Brian Takeda

From: Namumnart, Wilma [WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Monday, December 01, 2003 12:00 PM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail)
Subject: FW: Landfill Siting Committee - More Thoughts on Criterion

-----Original Message-----

From: Rezentesc@aol.com [mailto:Rezentesc@aol.com]
Sent: Friday, August 22, 2003 3:36 PM
To: Namumnart, Wilma
Subject: Landfill Siting Committee - More Thoughts on Criterion

Aloha Wilma,

I thought the meeting went well today and it was very lively indicating continuing interest in attempting to put a decision making process together that makes sense and covers most if not all of our individual concerns.

In addition to what was covered today other thoughts I had are:

Question 15: In addition to the change from populated areas to ocean, it may also be a good idea to consider adding whether or not the downstream wind pattern could be directly over conservation/preservation lands thereby potentially causing at least the need to address operationally the collection of windblown trash in more difficult areas to retrieve the materials.

Another approach to the question regarding wind direction towards the ocean might be to consider a distance measurement scheme. E.g. 0 points is >10 miles, 5 points if <1 mile (numbers are for illustration only). Something on this order should take into consideration any potential for windblown trash making it so far or not.

Additional thought should also be given to traffic considerations. I understand the difficulty in structuring a criteria or measurement but somehow we should consider the amount of traffic the refuse/ash trucks will be traveling in. How much traffic are they running with on H-1 or less adequate routes. Also, how can we take into consideration the condition of the roadways and current safety concerns. I mention this because access to some of the proposed sites would mean trucks would be traversing known high safety hazard roads.

Other than these additional thoughts (for now on a quicktime basis) I believe I got more than my two cents worth in regarding the measurements covered today (until I can digest more of the discussions we already had).

Again, thanks for hosting and having DeeDee facilitate and I believe that in the end we will at least have something we can all defend even though it may not be popular to some.

Mahalo and have a great weekend.

Cynthia

12/2/2003

Brian Takeda

From: Mark White [MarkWhite01@comcast.net]
Sent: Tuesday, December 02, 2003 7:09 AM
To: 'Takeda Brian'
Subject: FW: Criteria

Mark White
Pacific Waste Consulting Group
916/387-9777 (Voice)
916/387-9802 (Fax)
916/996-9777 (Cell)
mark@pwcg.net (reply email address)

-----Original Message-----

From: Namumnart, Wilma [mailto:WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Monday, August 25, 2003 12:27 AM
To: Mark White
Subject: FW: Criteria

i think we add this as suggestions from the committee members for consideration.

-----Original Message-----

From: Todd K. Apo [mailto:tka@hawaii.rr.com]
Sent: Saturday, August 23, 2003 11:13 AM
To: Namumnart, Wilma
Subject: Criteria

Please have them add a section(s) regarding economic impact of the new landfill site. As you know, that analysis is required by the EIS process, and should be a factor in determining the next site.

I don't have my list in front of me, but I would also suggest a section on compatibility with adjacent properties (if it doesn't already exist).

Thanks.

Aloha -
Todd K. Apo

12/2/2003

Brian Takeda

From: Namumnart, Wilma [WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Monday, December 01, 2003 12:01 PM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail)
Subject: FW: Landfill COmmittee Criteria suggestions

-----Original Message-----

From: Kathy Bryant [mailto:kathybryant@dpr4adr.com]
Sent: Monday, August 25, 2003 11:55 AM
To: Namumnart, Wilma
Cc: mark@pwcg.net
Subject: Landfill COmmittee Criteria suggestions

Wilma:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input on the criteria we reviewed on Friday. I apologize for having to leave early. I have the following suggestions:

1. I thought the DOH presentation was very helpful and provided some excellent criteria for our consideration. I would recommend that all the criteria presented in his handout be included particularly the section on siting and other considerations (pages 3-4 of handout). Some of the considerations are already included and I would recommend we add the others, particularly if DOH will be looking closely at those same considerations.
2. I would recommend that we add another criteria in the Economic Section (or expand an existing one) to include "Business elimination or permanent disruption". Will the siting of the landfill cause the elimination of or permanent disruption to existing businesses?
3. Criteria #29, could we add to access road considerations: "road improvements to meet state and county codes and standards". Some of the sites may be accessed by roads that may not be to county road standards and road improvements may be required which would be a cost to operations. (May also fit with Criteria #38 Traffic Safety for safety reasons.)
4. In the PWCg background material I reviewed, a number of the reports discussed "community benefits" in conjunction with siting a landfill. Communities that were selected received additional funds for community projects such as parks, community centers, road improvements, etc. AS part of our discussion of siting a landfill we should discuss what the city and county can do for the impacted community to offset the obvious impacts of a landfill. Perhaps the Consultant can provide some background on how that has been most effective in other communities.

Thanks again,

Kathy Bryant
262-6012
kathybryant@dpr4adr.com

Brian Takeda

From: Namumnart, Wilma [WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Monday, December 01, 2003 12:02 PM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail)
Subject: FW: additional technical siting criteria

-----Original Message-----

From: Rep. Cynthia Thielen [mailto:repthielen@Capitol.hawaii.gov]
Sent: Monday, August 25, 2003 4:06 PM
To: Namumnart, Wilma
Subject: additional technical siting criteria

Wilma,

Please add the following (ok to reword):

1. Impact on environment and on public health of long hauls from HPower to landfill.
2. Impact on nearby property values, which would lower City's tax base.

Brian Takeda

From: Namumnart, Wilma [WNameumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Monday, December 01, 2003 12:02 PM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail)
Subject: FW: next meeting 9/26

-----Original Message-----

From: Peter Apo [mailto:papo@hawaii.rr.com]
Sent: Monday, September 22, 2003 8:58 AM
To: Namumnart, Wilma
Subject: Re: next meeting 9/26

Aloha Wilma:

I regret that I have to decline continuing serving on the committee. Some family considerations have curtailed my availability to serve our community. Please convey my regrets to the Mayor.

Peter Apo

> From: "Namumnart, Wilma" <WNameumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us>
> Date: Wed, 17 Sep 2003 17:12:36 -1000
> To: "Brian Takeda (E-mail)" <briant@rmtowill.com>, "Bruce Anderson
> (E-mail)" <bsa@hawaii.edu>, "Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail)"
> <rezentescaol.com>, "Cynthia Thielen (E-mail)"
> <repthielen@capitol.hawaii.gov>, "DeeDee Letts (E-mail)"
> <ddletts@lava.net>, "Eric Guinther (E-mail)" <guinther@hawaii.rr.com>,
> "Gary Slovin (E-mail)" <gslovin@goodsill.com>, "Gary Tomita (E-mail)"
> <igtwink@aol.com>, "George Yamamoto (E-mail)"
> <georges.yamamoto@alumni.usc.edu>, "Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail)"
> <kathybryant@dpr4adr.com>, "Mark/Carol White (E-mail)"
> <mark@pwcg.net>, "Michael Chun (E-mail)" <michun@ksbe.edu>, "Peter Apo
> (E-mail)" <papo@hawaii.rr.com>, "Robert Tong (E-mail)"
> <tongr002@hawaii.rr.com>, "Shad Kane (E-mail)" <kiha@hawaii.rr.com>,
> "Steve Holmes (E-mail)" <SHolmes@co.honolulu.hi.us>, "Ted Jung
> (E-mail)" <jungt002@hawaii.rr.com>, "Todd Apo (E-mail)"
> <todd@koolina.com>, "William Paty (E-mail)" <bill@martroffice.com>
> Cc: "Brian Takeda (E-mail)" <briant@rmtowill.com>, "DeeDee Letts (E-mail)"
> <ddletts@lava.net>, "Mark/Carol White (E-mail)" <mark@pwcg.net>
> Subject: next meeting 9/26
>
> please note the next meeting will be in the corporation counsel's
> conference room on the first floor of city hall. please go to the ewa
> side of city hall in the corridor behind the open function room and
> stairway to the second and third floors. if you need further
> directions, please call me. i will be waiting at the doorway to let
> you into the room. see you all at 10 a.m. on friday, september 26th.
>
> Wilma Namumnart
> ENV/Refuse Division
> Phone 692-5378
> FAX 692-5402
>

Brian Takeda

From: Mark White [mark@pwcg.net]
Sent: Tuesday, December 02, 2003 7:09 AM
To: brian@rmtowill.com
Subject: FW: meeting postponed

Mark White
Pacific Waste Consulting Group
916/387-9777 (Voice)
916/387-9802 (Fax)
916/996-9777 (Cell)
mark@pwcg.net (reply email address)

-----Original Message-----

From: Namumnart, Wilma [mailto:WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Thursday, September 25, 2003 4:52 PM
To: Todd K. Apo; Brian Takeda (E-mail); Bruce Anderson (E-mail); Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail); Cynthia Thielen (E-mail); DeeDee Letts (E-mail); Eric Guinther (E-mail); Gary Slovin (E-mail); Gary Tomita (E-mail); George Yamamoto (E-mail); Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail); Mark White; Michael Chun (E-mail); Robert Tong (E-mail); Shad Kane (E-mail); Holmes, Steve; Ted Jung (E-mail); William Paty (E-mail)
Subject: RE: meeting postponed

i am sorry you will not be here to attend the meeting on 10/3. do you have anything written that can be given to the committee members? would you like to send a representative to give a presentation? we will be talking about host community benefits at the 10/3 meeting.

Wilma Namumnart
ENV/Refuse Division
Phone 692-5378
FAX 692-5402

-----Original Message-----

From: Todd K. Apo [mailto:todd@koolina.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 25, 2003 9:16 AM
To: Namumnart, Wilma; Brian Takeda (E-mail); Bruce Anderson (E-mail); Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail); Cynthia Thielen (E-mail); DeeDee Letts (E-mail); Eric Guinther (E-mail); Gary Slovin (E-mail); Gary Tomita (E-mail); George Yamamoto (E-mail); Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail); Mark/Carol White (E-mail); Michael Chun (E-mail); Robert Tong (E-mail); Shad Kane (E-mail); Holmes, Steve; Ted Jung (E-mail); William Paty (E-mail)
Subject: Re: meeting postponed

Unfortunately, I will be out of town next week Friday. Based on last meeting, I had planned to present the proposal regarding "regionalizing" the MSW and looking at ways to compensate communities impacted by accepting landfills. Also, we are obviously at an important point in the process. Therefore, while I know it is a big thing to ask, I need to ask that we try to identify a time where everyone will be available. As we discussed from the beginning of this process, commitment to the panel is important, which was at least part of the reason the meeting schedule was set out in advance, so that we could all secure those dates and times for meetings. While we all know that last minute changes are unavoidable at times, I hope we can find a way to reschedule the meeting to meet everyone's calendars.

Thanks for considering this request.

Aloha,
Todd Apo

----- Original Message -----

From: "Namumnart, Wilma" <WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us>
To: "Brian Takeda (E-mail)" <briant@rmtowill.com>; "Bruce Anderson (E-mail)" <bsa@hawaii.edu>; "Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail)" <rezentes@aol.com>; "Cynthia Thielen (E-mail)" <repthielen@capitol.hawaii.gov>; "DeeDee Letts (E-mail)" <ddletts@lava.net>; "Eric Guinther (E-mail)" <guinther@hawaii.rr.com>; "Gary Slovin (E-mail)" <gslovin@goodsill.com>; "Gary Tomita (E-mail)" <igtwink@aol.com>; "George Yamamoto (E-mail)" <georges.yamamoto@alumni.usc.edu>; "Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail)" <kathybryant@dpr4adr.com>; "Mark/Carol White (E-mail)" <mark@pwcg.net>; "Michael Chun (E-mail)" <michun@ksbe.edu>; "Robert Tong (E-mail)" <tongr002@hawaii.rr.com>; "Shad Kane (E-mail)" <kiha@hawaii.rr.com>; "Steve Holmes (E-mail)" <SHolmes@co.honolulu.hi.us>; "Ted Jung (E-mail)" <jungt002@hawaii.rr.com>; "Todd Apo (E-mail)" <todd@koolina.com>; "William Paty (E-mail)" <bill@martroffice.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 24, 2003 10:55 AM
Subject: meeting postponed

our friday, september 26th meeting is postponed until friday, october 3rd. the meeting will be in the mayor's conference room on the third floor of city hall from 10:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.

Wilma Namumnart
ENV/Refuse Division
Phone 692-5378
FAX 692-5402

Brian Takeda

From: Mark White [mark@pwcg.net]
Sent: Tuesday, December 02, 2003 7:11 AM
To: briantr@rmtowill.com
Subject: FW: draft press release, project update, benefits criteria

Mark White
Pacific Waste Consulting Group
916/387-9777 (Voice)
916/387-9802 (Fax)
916/996-9777 (Cell)
mark@pwcg.net (reply email address)

-----Original Message-----

From: Namumnart, Wilma [mailto:WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Tuesday, October 07, 2003 7:39 PM
To: Slovin, Gary M.
Cc: DeeDee Letts (E-mail); Mark White; briantr@rmtowill.com
Subject: RE: draft press release, project update, benefits criteria

it was prepared by carol costa, mark white, brian takeda, dee dee letts, suzanne jones, and me. we can discuss release or non-release at the meeting and make any revisions.

i am very concerned that once the sites are known, someone either on the committee or off will leak to the press. we may be able to get the committee members to agree to a gag order, but what about people off the committee? we can discuss this.

-----Original Message-----

From: Slovin, Gary M. [mailto:gslovin@goodsill.com]
Sent: Tuesday, October 07, 2003 4:29 PM
To: Namumnart, Wilma; Brian Takeda (E-mail); Bruce Anderson (E-mail); Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail); Cynthia Thielen (E-mail); DeeDee Letts (E-mail); Eric Guinther (E-mail); Gary Tomita (E-mail); George Yamamoto (E-mail); Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail); Mark/Carol White (E-mail); Michael Chun (E-mail); Robert Tong (E-mail); Shad Kane (E-mail); Holmes, Steve; Ted Jung (E-mail); Todd Apo (E-mail); William Paty (E-mail)
Subject: RE: draft press release, project update, benefits criteria

Wilma: My thoughts are that the press release is important enough to discuss at the next meeting before it is released. (Until a couple of days ago I didn't know there was going to be a press release and I'm not convinced this is a good time to be releasing one.) Email comments don't work very well for important documents because you don't get the discussion and give and take of a live meeting. In its present form, I am not comfortable with it.

Can you let us know who prepared it?

-----Original Message-----

From: Namumnart, Wilma [mailto:WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Tuesday, October 07, 2003 4:13 PM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail); Bruce Anderson (E-mail); Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail); Cynthia Thielen (E-mail); DeeDee Letts (E-mail); Eric Guinther (E-mail); Slovin, Gary M.; Gary Tomita (E-mail); George Yamamoto (E-mail); Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail); Mark/Carol White (E-mail); Michael Chun (E-mail); Robert Tong (E-mail); Shad Kane (E-mail); Steve Holmes (E-mail); Ted Jung (E-mail); Todd Apo (E-mail); William Paty (E-mail)
Subject: draft press release, project update, benefits criteria

<<draftpress.doc>> <<projectupdate.doc>> <<Employment Criterion and capacity
table1.doc>> since the draft press release is late, please submit any comments by email
to me before close of business, Thursday, 10/9. Also please note that the criteria for
the employment benefit will be revised to reflect actual conditions of unemployment in the
census tracts affected. the 2% and 3% are just place holders until research is completed.

Wilma Namumnart
ENV/Refuse Division
Phone 692-5378
FAX 692-5402

Brian Takeda

From: Mark White [mark@pwcg.net]
Sent: Tuesday, December 02, 2003 7:13 AM
To: brian@rmtowill.com
Subject: FW: draft press release, project update, benefits criteria

BRIAN,
THIS IS THE ONE WITH THE COMPLETE THREAD. IT WOULD BE THE BEST TO US.

Mark White
Pacific Waste Consulting Group
916/387-9777 (Voice)
916/387-9802 (Fax)
916/996-9777 (Cell)
mark@pwcg.net (reply email address)

-----Original Message-----

From: Namumnart, Wilma [mailto:WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Wednesday, October 08, 2003 12:57 PM
To: Slovin, Gary M.
Cc: Brian Takeda (E-mail); DeeDee Letts (E-mail); Mark White
Subject: RE: draft press release, project update, benefits criteria

mark white is with pacific waste consulting group, who are subbed to rm towill, our consultant.

the press release can come from the committee alone. we added the mayor's name as a courtesy, but he is being asked if he even wants to be part of the press release. he may ask that his name be deleted.

you are correct. no vote or extensive discussion was held on the press release. it is on the agenda for 10/10. we didn't want to start with a blank sheet of paper and 10+ ideas, so we did a draft that can be marked up. you can initiate another draft, if you want to.

isn't life fun!!

-----Original Message-----

From: Slovin, Gary M. [mailto:gslovin@goodsill.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 08, 2003 9:50 AM
To: Namumnart, Wilma
Subject: RE: draft press release, project update, benefits criteria

Because your message asked for comments by 10/9, I was concerned. Thanks for the clarification. Who is Mark White with? I'm not sure it is a good idea to have so much involvement in the press release by the administration. I am also not sure it is a good idea to have it issued by the Mayor and the Committee--I think it should come from the committee alone, if we do it at all. As a committee member, I doubt I will feel comfortable with a number of the statements since I don't feel I have to reach these conclusions yet. I'm not concerned about leaks--that is preferable to a premature press release, which I think this is. There is a pressure here, as I noted at the last meeting, to move us along to conclusions we have not reached yet.

I don't recall that the committee took a vote to do a press release; nor did we have input as to who would draft it. Perhaps that all came up at the meeting I missed but I don't recall that.

I understand the concern about doing this on time but it seems to me this is the committee's responsibility. I also feel 'that things are progressing very well and that we will finish on time. Your support and that of the consultants has been terrific and a great help and, despite my efforts to hold back Dee Dee from time to time, she has also done a great job as well.

-----Original Message-----

From: Namumnart, Wilma [mailto:WNameumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Tuesday, October 07, 2003 4:39 PM
To: Slovin, Gary M.
Cc: DeeDee Letts (E-mail); Mark/Carol White (E-mail); briant@rmtowill.com
Subject: RE: draft press release, project update, benefits criteria

it was prepared by carol costa, mark white, brian takeda, dee dee letts, suzanne jones, and me. we can discuss release or non-release at the meeting and make any revisions.

i am very concerned that once the sites are known, someone either on the committee or off will leak to the press. we may be able to get the committee members to agree to a gag order, but what about people off the committee? we can discuss this.

-----Original Message-----

From: Slovin, Gary M. [mailto:gslovin@goodsill.com]
Sent: Tuesday, October 07, 2003 4:29 PM
To: Namumnart, Wilma; Brian Takeda (E-mail); Bruce Anderson (E-mail); Cynthia Rezendes (E-mail); Cynthia Thielen (E-mail); DeeDee Letts (E-mail); Eric Guinther (E-mail); Gary Tomita (E-mail); George Yamamoto (E-mail); Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail); Mark/Carol White (E-mail); Michael Chun (E-mail); Robert Tong (E-mail); Shad Kane (E-mail); Holmes, Steve; Ted Jung (E-mail); Todd Apo (E-mail); William Paty (E-mail)
Subject: RE: draft press release, project update, benefits criteria

Wilma: My thoughts are that the press release is important enough to discuss at the next meeting before it is released. (Until a couple of days ago I didn't know there was going to be a press release and I'm not convinced this is a good time to be releasing one.) Email comments don't work very well for important documents because you don't get the discussion and give and take of a live meeting. In its present form, I am not comfortable with it.

Can you let us know who prepared it?

-----Original Message-----

From: Namumnart, Wilma [mailto:WNameumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Tuesday, October 07, 2003 4:13 PM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail); Bruce Anderson (E-mail); Cynthia Rezendes (E-mail); Cynthia Thielen (E-mail); DeeDee Letts (E-mail); Eric Guinther (E-mail); Slovin, Gary M.; Gary Tomita (E-mail); George Yamamoto (E-mail); Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail); Mark/Carol White (E-mail); Michael Chun (E-mail); Robert Tong (E-mail); Shad Kane (E-mail); Steve Holmes (E-mail); Ted Jung (E-mail); Todd Apo (E-mail); William Paty (E-mail)
Subject: draft press release, project update, benefits criteria

<<draftpress.doc>> <<projectupdate.doc>> <<Employment Criterion and capacity table1.doc>> since the draft press release is late, please submit any comments by email to me before close of business, Thursday, 10/9. Also please note that the criteria for the employment benefit will be revised to reflect actual conditions of unemployment in the census tracts affected. the 2% and 3% are just place holders until research is completed.

Wilma Namumnart
ENV/Refuse Division
Phone 692-5378
FAX 692-5402

Brian Takeda

From: Mark White [mark@pwcg.net]
Sent: Tuesday, December 02, 2003 7:14 AM
To: briantr@rmtowill.com
Subject: FW: Press Release

Mark White
Pacific Waste Consulting Group
916/387-9777 (Voice)
916/387-9802 (Fax)
916/996-9777 (Cell)
mark@pwcg.net (reply email address)

-----Original Message-----

From: Namumnart, Wilma [mailto:WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Thursday, October 09, 2003 12:18 PM
To: Slovin, Gary M.; Todd K. Apo; Brian Takeda (E-mail); Bruce Anderson (E-mail); Cynthia Rezendes (E-mail); Cynthia Thielen (E-mail); DeeDee Letts (E-mail); Eric Guinther (E-mail); Gary Tomita (E-mail); George Yamamoto (E-mail); Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail); Mark White; Michael Chun (E-mail); Robert Tong (E-mail); Shad Kane (E-mail); Holmes, Steve; Ted Jung (E-mail); William Paty (E-mail)
Subject: RE: Press Release

i don't want to belabor the point, but i remember distinctly that you asked the we have professional help on the press release. i did not interpret that to mean an outside the City professional. if you had asked for that specifically, i would have responded that we have no one outside the city on contract, so i would not be able to provide that kind of professional help. we can talk more about this on friday.

-----Original Message-----

From: Slovin, Gary M. [mailto:gslovin@goodsill.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 08, 2003 3:37 PM
To: Todd K. Apo; Namumnart, Wilma; Brian Takeda (E-mail); Bruce Anderson (E-mail); Cynthia Rezendes (E-mail); Cynthia Thielen (E-mail); DeeDee Letts (E-mail); Eric Guinther (E-mail); Gary Tomita (E-mail); George Yamamoto (E-mail); Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail); Mark/Carol White (E-mail); Michael Chun (E-mail); Robert Tong (E-mail); Shad Kane (E-mail); Holmes, Steve; Ted Jung (E-mail); William Paty (E-mail)
Subject: RE: Press Release

Since Todd has responded to my comment regarding the authorship of the press release, I thought I should explain my concern which I raised at the last meeting.

My impression was that we would have professional help on the press release and I assumed when the consultant said at the last meeting that there was funding for that function that it meant an outside-of-the-City professional. Carol is certainly a professional public relations person but she is obviously part of the City. The other folks are not public relations people. While the committee is certainly independent, the appearance of independence is just as important as the reality. The circumstances of the press release may not support the appearance of independence. Therefore, in addition to the text of the press release we might want to discuss this aspect as well.

-----Original Message-----

From: Todd K. Apo [mailto:todd@koolina.com]
Sent: Tuesday, October 07, 2003 5:21 PM
To: Namumnart, Wilma; Brian Takeda (E-mail); Bruce Anderson (E-mail); Cynthia Rezendes (E-mail); Cynthia Thielen (E-mail); DeeDee Letts (E-mail); Eric Guinther (E-mail); Slovin, Gary M.; Gary Tomita (E-mail); George Yamamoto (E-mail); Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail); Mark/Carol White (E-mail); Michael Chun (E-mail); Robert Tong (E-mail); Shad Kane (E-mail); Steve Holmes (E-mail); Ted Jung (E-mail); William Paty

(E-mail)

Subject: Press Release

To the Committee, I am sorry that I was unable to attend the rescheduled meeting last week. As I previously emailed, I would have liked to have tried to find a way to be more accommodating for the last minute date change. Nonetheless, without knowing the details of what was discussed last week, I concur with Gary and Cynthia regarding the need to discuss the press release at Friday's meeting. It is an important message that we all want to make sure is correct both in content and in timing.

I also echo Gary's questions regarding the author of the draft release.

Todd Apo
Ko Olina Resort & Marina

----- Original Message -----

From: "Namumnart, Wilma" <WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us>
To: "Brian Takeda (E-mail)" <briant@rmtowill.com>; "Bruce Anderson (E-mail)" <bsa@hawaii.edu>; "Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail)" <rezentes@aol.com>; "Cynthia Thielen (E-mail)" <repthielen@capitol.hawaii.gov>; "DeeDee Letts (E-mail)" <ddletts@lava.net>; "Eric Guinther (E-mail)" <guinther@hawaii.rr.com>; "Gary Slovin (E-mail)" <gslovin@goodsill.com>; "Gary Tomita (E-mail)" <igtwink@aol.com>; "George Yamamoto (E-mail)" <georges.yamamoto@alumni.usc.edu>; "Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail)" <kathybryant@dpr4adr.com>; "Mark/Carol White (E-mail)" <mark@pwcg.net>; "Michael Chun (E-mail)" <michun@ksbe.edu>; "Robert Tong (E-mail)" <tongr002@hawaii.rr.com>; "Shad Kane (E-mail)" <kiha@hawaii.rr.com>; "Steve Holmes (E-mail)" <SHolmes@co.honolulu.hi.us>; "Ted Jung (E-mail)" <jung002@hawaii.rr.com>; "Todd Apo (E-mail)" <todd@koolina.com>; "William Paty (E-mail)" <bill@martroffice.com>
Sent: Tuesday, October 07, 2003 4:15 PM
Subject: agenda for 10/10 meeting

<<Agenda10-10-03.doc>> please note we have two more meetings in october on the 10th and 24th. we have an optional meeting scheduled for 11/7. we are grateful for your continued participation. see you on october 10th. mayor's conference room, third floor, city hall.

Wilma Namumnart
ENV/Refuse Division
Phone 692-5378
FAX 692-5402

Brian Takeda

From: Namumnart, Wilma [WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Monday, December 01, 2003 12:07 PM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail)
Subject: FW: Landfill Life Expectancy

-----Original Message-----

From: Bruce Anderson [mailto:bsa@hawaii.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, October 14, 2003 12:35 PM
To: Namumnart, Wilma
Subject: Landfill Life Expectancy

Wilma,

It is noted in your group memory of our last meeting that we should "express via email (our) preference for a 10 or 15 year minimum for the site" but you did not say to whom we should express our preference. As I mentioned at the meeting, I think it would be a irresponsible from a land-use and cost standpoint to pick a site that has an expected life of less than 20 years. However, I would strongly recommend that any site with a expected lifetime of less than 15 years be excluded from future consideration. The Committee has few if any people who are focused on the cost side of the equation and it seems that nobody is thinking about the difficulty of finding a contractor who would be willing to bid on operating a site with a short life-expectancy. Despite more aggressive recycling and waste diversion practices, we'll be lucky if the net volume of solid waste does not increase over the next 10 years as our population and the total amount of wastes they generate increase. I hope this is not the case, but it is prudent to assume that it will be so. Any other position is wishful thinking. If we choose a site that has only a 10 year life expectancy, you will need to reconvene another site selection committee immediately after we conclude our deliberations to start the process for selecting yet another site. I estimate that it will take about 10 years to go through the process again of selecting a site, getting the necessary county and state land use approvals, design, construction, bidding for operational contract, and permitting--if you're lucky. Anyway, I would vote for a minimum of 15 years--20 years would be more appropriate. Please pass this on to whomever is tallying the votes. Thanks.

Bruce

----- Original Message -----

From: "Namumnart, Wilma" <WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us>
To: "Brian Takeda (E-mail)" <briant@rmtowill.com>; "Bruce Anderson (E-mail)" <bsa@hawaii.edu>; "Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail)" <rezentes@aol.com>; "Cynthia Thielen (E-mail)" <repthielen@capitol.hawaii.gov>; "DeeDee Letts (E-mail)" <ddletts@lava.net>; "Eric Guinther (E-mail)" <guinther@hawaii.rr.com>; "Gary Slovin (E-mail)" <gslovin@goodsill.com>; "Gary Tomita (E-mail)" <igtwink@aol.com>; "George Yamamoto (E-mail)" <georges.yamamoto@alumni.usc.edu>; "Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail)" <kathybryant@dpr4adr.com>; "Mark/Carol White (E-mail)" <mark@pwcg.net>; "Michael Chun (E-mail)" <michun@ksbe.edu>; "Robert Tong (E-mail)" <tongr002@hawaii.rr.com>; "Shad Kane (E-mail)" <kiha@hawaii.rr.com>; "Steve Holmes (E-mail)" <SHolmes@co.honolulu.hi.us>; "Ted Jung (E-mail)" <jungt002@hawaii.rr.com>; "Todd Apo (E-mail)" <todd@koolina.com>; "William Paty (E-mail)" <bill@martroffice.com>
Cc: "Win, Zarli" <zwin@co.honolulu.hi.us>
Sent: Tuesday, October 14, 2003 10:36 AM
Subject: group memory for 10/10/03 meeting

<<gm10-10-03.doc>>
Wilma Namumnart
ENV/Refuse Division
Phone 692-5378

FAX 692-5402

Brian Takeda

From: Mark White [mark@pwcg.net]
Sent: Tuesday, December 02, 2003 7:15 AM
To: briant@rmtowill.com
Subject: FW: Landfill Life Expectancy

Mark White
Pacific Waste Consulting Group
916/387-9777 (Voice)
916/387-9802 (Fax)
916/996-9777 (Cell)
mark@pwcg.net (reply email address)

-----Original Message-----

From: Namumnart, Wilma [mailto:WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Wednesday, October 15, 2003 7:17 PM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail); Bruce Anderson (E-mail); Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail); Cynthia Thielen (E-mail); DeeDee Letts (E-mail); Eric Guinther (E-mail); Gary Slovin (E-mail); Gary Tomita (E-mail); George Yamamoto (E-mail); Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail); Mark White; Michael Chun (E-mail); Robert Tong (E-mail); Shad Kane (E-mail); Steve Holmes (E-mail); Ted Jung (E-mail); Todd Apo (E-mail); William Paty (E-mail)
Subject: FW: Landfill Life Expectancy

forwarded to you per dr anderson's request.

-----Original Message-----

From: Bruce Anderson [mailto:bsa@hawaii.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, October 15, 2003 4:15 PM
To: Namumnart, Wilma
Subject: Re: Landfill Life Expectancy

Wilma,

I thought about sending my comments to all the other committee members, but I didn't have all their email addresses. Obviously, I feel quite strongly that we should take a conservative approach toward estimating the wastes generated and that costs should be a very important criteria. Can you forward my comments (below) for me?

Bruce

----- Original Message -----

From: "Namumnart, Wilma" <WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us>
To: "Bruce Anderson" <bsa@hawaii.edu>
Sent: Wednesday, October 15, 2003 1:26 PM
Subject: RE: Landfill Life Expectancy

i concur. you make some good points. would you be willing to share your comments with the whole committee?

-----Original Message-----

From: Bruce Anderson [mailto:bsa@hawaii.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, October 14, 2003 12:35 PM
To: Namumnart, Wilma
Subject: Landfill Life Expectancy

Wilma,

It is noted in your group memory of our last meeting that we should "express via email (our) preference for a 10 or 15 year minimum for the site" but you did not say to whom we should express our preference. As I mentioned at the meeting, I think it would be a irresponsible from a land-use and cost standpoint to pick a site that has an expected life of less than 20 years. However, I would strongly recommend that any site with a expected lifetime of less than 15 years be excluded from future consideration. The Committee has few if any people who are focused on the cost side of the equation and it seems that nobody is thinking about the difficulty of finding a contractor who would be willing to bid on operating a site with a short life-expectancy. Despite more aggressive recycling and waste diversion practices, we'll be lucky if the net volume of solid waste does not increase over the next 10 years as our population and the total amount of wastes they generate increase. I hope this is not the case, but it is prudent to assume that it will be so. Any other position is wishful thinking. If we choose a site that has only a 10 year life expectancy, you will need to reconvene another site selection committee immediately after we conclude our deliberations to start the process for selecting yet another site. I estimate that it will take about 10 years to go through the process again of selecting a site, getting the necessary county and state land use approvals, design, construction, bidding for operational contract, and permitting--if you're lucky. Anyway, I would vote for a minimum of 15 years--20 years would be more appropriate. Please pass this on to whomever is tallying the votes. Thanks.

Bruce

----- Original Message -----

From: "Namumnart, Wilma" <WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us>
To: "Brian Takeda (E-mail)" <briant@rmtowill.com>; "Bruce Anderson (E-mail)" <bsa@hawaii.edu>; "Cynthia Rezendes (E-mail)" <rezentesc@aol.com>; "Cynthia Thielen (E-mail)" <repthielen@capitol.hawaii.gov>; "DeeDee Letts (E-mail)" <ddletts@lava.net>; "Eric Guinther (E-mail)" <guinther@hawaii.rr.com>; "Gary Slovin (E-mail)" <gslovin@goodsill.com>; "Gary Tomita (E-mail)" <igtwink@aol.com>; "George Yamamoto (E-mail)" <georges.yamamoto@alumni.usc.edu>; "Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail)" <kathybryant@dpr4adr.com>; "Mark/Carol White (E-mail)" <mark@pwcg.net>; "Michael Chun (E-mail)" <michun@ksbe.edu>; "Robert Tong (E-mail)" <tongr002@hawaii.rr.com>; "Shad Kane (E-mail)" <kiha@hawaii.rr.com>; "Steve Holmes (E-mail)" <SHolmes@co.honolulu.hi.us>; "Ted Jung (E-mail)" <jungt002@hawaii.rr.com>; "Todd Apo (E-mail)" <todd@koolina.com>; "William Paty (E-mail)" <bill@martroffice.com>
Cc: "Win, Zarli" <zwin@co.honolulu.hi.us>
Sent: Tuesday, October 14, 2003 10:36 AM
Subject: group memory for 10/10/03 meeting

<<gm10-10-03.doc>>
Wilma Namumnart
ENV/Refuse Division
Phone 692-5378
FAX 692-5402

Brian Takeda

From: Namumnart, Wilma [WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Monday, December 01, 2003 12:09 PM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail)
Subject: FW: meeting agenda for 11/7

-----Original Message-----

From: Bruce Anderson [mailto:bsa@hawaii.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, November 04, 2003 4:21 PM
To: Namumnart, Wilma
Cc: Dee Dee Letts
Subject: Re: meeting agenda for 11/7

Wilma,

I will not be able to attend on Friday as I will be in San Diego.

The issue that I'm afraid will surface again is whether Waimanalo Gulch should remain on the list of options. I feel very strongly that it should be on our final list of recommended sites. Frankly, I can't think of any good reasons (other than those that are political in nature) why it shouldn't. It ranked highest based on the criteria developed by the Committee and it would be the least costly site to acquire and operate. Perhaps most important, it is irresponsible from a land use standpoint to walk away from this site (or any other existing landfill) on an island with such limited options and take up the valuable land at another site before fully utilizing the existing site. With proper management, Waimanalo Gulch can serve Oahu's municipal landfill needs for at least 20 more years.

I would strongly support that Makaiwa Gulch be on the final list of three, too. It was second in ranking and I think would be the next best site for a new landfill after Waimanalo Gulch has been fully utilized. I don't have any strong preference strong feeling about Maili or Nanakuli site. They were both tied in the latest rankings. Either would be viable. In my opinion, the Ameron Quarry site is not viable given it's continued importance as a rock quarry, the cost of acquisition, and it's relatively limited capacity. Other sites ranked lower. So, my top three choices would be Waimanalo Gulch, Makaiwa Gulch, and either Nanakuli or Maili (in that order). If you think it is appropriate, please don't hesitate to share this position with others.

If you have a draft report and/or draft press release ready for review before the meeting, I would like to have a copy and I will try to provide my comments before the meeting. Thanks.

Bruce

----- Original Message -----

From: "Namumnart, Wilma" <WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us>
To: "Brian Takeda (E-mail)" <briant@rmtowill.com>; "Bruce Anderson (E-mail)" <bsa@hawaii.edu>; "Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail)" <rezentesc@aol.com>; "Cynthia Thielen (E-mail)" <repthielen@capitol.hawaii.gov>; "DeeDee Letts (E-mail)" <ddletts@lava.net>; "Eric Guinther (E-mail)" <guinther@hawaii.rr.com>; "Gary Slovin (E-mail)" <gslovin@goodsill.com>; "Gary Tomita (E-mail)" <igtwink@aol.com>; "George Yamamoto (E-mail)" <georges.yamamoto@alumni.usc.edu>; "Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail)" <kathybryant@dpr4adr.com>; "Mark/Carol White (E-mail)" <mark@pwcg.net>; "Michael Chun (E-mail)" <michun@ksbe.edu>; "Robert Tong (E-mail)" <tongr002@hawaii.rr.com>; "Shad Kane (E-mail)" <kiha@hawaii.rr.com>; "Steve Holmes (E-mail)" <SHolmes@co.honolulu.hi.us>; "Ted Jung (E-mail)" <jungt002@hawaii.rr.com>; "Todd Apo (E-mail)" <todd@koolina.com>; "William Paty (E-mail)" <bill@martroffice.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 04, 2003 10:57 AM
Subject: meeting agenda for 11/7

just a reminder that the meeting will start at 9:30 a.m. <<Agenda 11 7.doc>>

Wilma Namumart
ENV/Refuse Division
Phone 692-5378
FAX 692-5402

Brian Takeda

From: Dee Dee [ddletts@lava.net]
Sent: Tuesday, December 02, 2003 9:13 AM
To: Brian Takeda
Subject: FW: Press Inquiries

Dee Dee

-----Original Message-----

From: Rep. Cynthia Thielen [mailto:repthielen@Capitol.hawaii.gov]
Sent: Monday, November 17, 2003 2:08 PM
To: 'Slovin, Gary M.'; kathybryant@dpr4adr.com; Dee Dee; Namumnart, Wilma; Brian Takeda (E-mail); Bruce Anderson (E-mail); Cynthia Rezendes (E-mail); Rep. Cynthia Thielen; Eric Guinther (E-mail); Gary Tomita (E-mail); George Yamamoto (E-mail); Mark/Carol White (E-mail); Michael Chun (E-mail); Robert Tong (E-mail); Shad Kane (E-mail); Steve Holmes (E-mail); Ted Jung (E-mail); Todd Apo (E-mail); William Paty (E-mail)
Subject: RE: Press Inquiries

I was contacted too and refused to give the names of the five sites. But someone evidently released the names. Who?? We reached a final decision on Nov. 7, and selected those five sites to go forward to Mayor Harris. I am not happy that Ameron is among the names, and I still believe we should not jeopardize our major quarry, but we made that group decision. It was hard, but we came to that FINAL decision, and five sites were selected. We all knew that that the final decision had been made on November 7, and we adjourned and left the room. The only purpose for our November 21 meeting is to give final approval to the cover document, transmitting the names of the five sites. I now understand that some people are trying to reopen the decision. I am unalterably opposed to doing that and believe it is unacceptable dirty politics. If those members succeed in reopening what was a final decision, so they can push their special interest to remove Waimanalo Gulch, then I officially quit this highjacked Advisory Committee on Landfill Siting.
Rep. Cynthia Thielen

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Slovin, Gary M. [SMTP:gslovin@goodsill.com]
> Sent: Monday, November 10, 2003 4:26 PM
> To: kathybryant@dpr4adr.com; Dee Dee; Namumnart, Wilma; Brian Takeda (E-mail); Bruce Anderson (E-mail); Cynthia Rezendes (E-mail); Cynthia Thielen (E-mail); Eric Guinther (E-mail); Gary Tomita (E-mail); George Yamamoto (E-mail); Mark/Carol White (E-mail); Michael Chun (E-mail); Robert Tong (E-mail); Shad Kane (E-mail); Steve Holmes (E-mail); Ted Jung (E-mail); Todd Apo (E-mail); William Paty (E-mail)
> Subject: RE: Press Inquiries

> I guess I should feel hurt that I was not contacted. Terrific response.

> I'll just read the email if I get a call.

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Kathy Bryant [mailto:kathybryant@dpr4adr.com]
> Sent: Monday, November 10, 2003 3:49 PM
> To: Dee Dee; 'Namumnart, Wilma'; 'Brian Takeda (E-mail)'; 'Bruce Anderson (E-mail)'; 'Cynthia Rezendes (E-mail)'; 'Cynthia Thielen

> (E-mail)'; 'Eric Guinther (E-mail)'; Slovin, Gary M.; 'Gary Tomita
> (E-mail)'; 'George Yamamoto (E-mail)'; 'Mark/Carol White (E-mail)';
> 'Michael Chun (E-mail)'; 'Robert Tong (E-mail)'; 'Shad Kane (E-mail)';
> 'Steve Holmes (E-mail)'; 'Ted Jung (E-mail)'; 'Todd Apo (E-mail)';
> 'William Paty (E-mail)'
> Subject: RE: Press Inquiries

>
>
> I too was contacted and provided the same information as Cynthia.

> Kathy

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Dee Dee [mailto:ddletts@lava.net]
> Sent: Monday, November 10, 2003 3:21 PM
> To: 'Namumnart, Wilma'; 'Brian Takeda (E-mail)'; 'Bruce Anderson
> (E-mail)'; 'Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail)'; 'Cynthia Thielen (E-mail)';
> 'Eric Guinther (E-mail)'; 'Gary Slovin (E-mail)'; 'Gary Tomita
> (E-mail)'; 'George Yamamoto (E-mail)'; 'Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail)';
> 'Mark/Carol White (E-mail)'; 'Michael Chun (E-mail)'; 'Robert Tong
> (E-mail)'; 'Shad Kane (E-mail)'; 'Steve Holmes (E-mail)'; 'Ted Jung
> (E-mail)'; 'Todd Apo (E-mail)'; 'William Paty (E-mail)'
> Subject: RE: Press Inquiries

> Aloha,

>
> Cynthia Rezentes just called me to say that she has been contacted by
> the Advertiser about Friday's meeting. She is unable to send this
email
> now and has asked me to send it for her. Her response to the reporter
> is that the committee is finalizing their report and when it is
> forwarded to the Mayor in the next two weeks it will be public and
> available to the press until then she has no further comment on the
work
> of the committee. She hopes that anyone else who gets contacted will
> respond in similar fashion.

> Dee Dee

Brian Takeda

From: Namumnart, Wilma [WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Wednesday, December 03, 2003 1:28 PM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail)
Subject: FW: various developments

-----Original Message-----

From: Todd Apo [mailto:todd@koolina.com]
Sent: Tuesday, November 18, 2003 5:17 PM
To: Namumnart, Wilma; 'Brian Takeda (E-mail)'; 'Bruce Anderson (E-mail)'; 'Cynthia Rezendes (E-mail)'; 'Cynthia Thielen (E-mail)'; 'DeeDee Letts (E-mail)'; 'Eric Guinther (E-mail)'; 'Gary Slovin (E-mail)'; 'Gary Tomita (E-mail)'; 'George Yamamoto (E-mail)'; 'Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail)'; 'Mark/Carol White (E-mail)'; 'Michael Chun (E-mail)'; 'Robert Tong (E-mail)'; 'Shad Kane (E-mail)'; Holmes, Steve; 'Ted Jung (E-mail)'; 'William Paty (E-mail)'
Cc: lkakazu@goodsill.com; olchun@ksbe.edu
Subject: RE: various developments

While I obviously have more expansive comments to this email (which I will address later - as I believe there are some mis-statements in Wilma's email), the key point I want to address first is that I disagree that "the Committee had agreed to recommend the five sites." The Committee has not made any final decision. I raised this issue numerous times at the last meeting, including when I asked that we take a vote on selecting sites. The Committee never made a decision to recommend five sites. All that was done was that we eliminated three sites by consensus. I continue my objection to submitting 5 sites.

Deciding to recommend 5 sites is very different from not being able to eliminate any more sites. Until we either have complete agreement to recommend 5 sites (by consensus) or we take a vote to recommend any specific sites (whether it be 1, 2 or 5), we, as the Committee, have not made any decision or recommendation.

As many of you know, I have been seeking a way for us, the Committee, to reach an actual decision. Given the differing views, the reality is that it is unlikely that such a decision will be by consensus. Therefore, I have been searching for a resolution that more than just a mere majority can agree upon. The bottom line is that we must make an actual recommendation decision.

On an additional technical note, in looking at the sunshine law requirements, no decision making was ever noticed in the agenda for the previous (Nov 7) meeting - all that was on the agenda was "discussion of sites." Therefore, even if we attempted to make decisions at that meeting, it would have been invalid. Additionally for this Friday, while we may review, comment and attempt to finalize the report on Friday, the Committee's final report must be actually accepted by the Committee. This act of accepting the report was not noticed in the Agenda for Friday.

Therefore, it is imperative that we schedule a meeting for next week, with proper notification that the Committee will be conducting decision making on recommending sites, and that we will be acting to accept the final report.

While I understand that some members believe that we made a final decision at the last meeting, that is not the case. We clearly didn't do so by consensus, and we clearly did not take a vote on anything. All we did was eliminate 3 out of 8 sites. I made this point at the last meeting as well as at the sub-committee meeting yesterday.

Therefore, I ask that the City properly notice a decision making meeting for next week. Given the timing that exists relative to the Thanksgiving holiday and the Dec 1 deadline, I ask that the meeting be scheduled and noticed as soon as possible (I believe that if it is noticed tomorrow, it can be scheduled for Tuesday), and that we not wait until Thursday to schedule it. If it is determined that the meeting is not necessary, we can cancel the meeting. However, I don't want us to lose the opportunity to get this done correctly.

Todd Apo

-----Original Message-----

From: Namumnart, Wilma [mailto:WNameumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]

Sent: Tuesday, November 18, 2003 1:19 PM

To: Brian Takeda (E-mail); Bruce Anderson (E-mail); Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail); Cynthia Thielen (E-mail); DeeDee Letts (E-mail); Eric Guinther (E-mail); Gary Slovin (E-mail); Gary Tomita (E-mail); George Yamamoto (E-mail); Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail); Mark/Carol White (E-mail); Michael Chun (E-mail); Robert Tong (E-mail); Shad Kane (E-mail); Steve Holmes (E-mail); Ted Jung (E-mail); Todd Apo (E-mail); William Paty (E-mail)

Cc: lkakazu@goodsill.com; olchun@ksbe.edu

Subject: various developments

This email addresses a recent development within the Committee's Sub-committee on drafting the final report and asks you to vote your preference by email before close of business on Wednesday, November 19, 2003.

The Sub-committee has been working diligently on the Committee's behalf to craft a report the Committee can be proud of. The Sub-committee met twice, the second meeting occurring this past Monday (11/17) for three hours. As the Sub-committee was ending this meeting a member of the sub-committee announced an intent to re-open the process on Friday (11/21) to remove Waimanalo Gulch from the list of recommended sites. It was pointed out that the Committee made its final recommendation at the last meeting on 11/7, and the only item on the 11/21 agenda is finalizing the report with the recommendation of five sites. This member continued to maintain that a vote should be taken even, when reminded that the Committee had agreed to recommend the five sites, as consensus could not be reached on removing any of them.

Other members of the Committee were unhappy with other sites staying on the list and put their differences aside in favor of not polarizing the Committee. This individual stated that they had talked with Anthony Ching, Executive Officer of the LUC, and that Anthony had said the Committee needed to come up with one site and that it could not be Waimanalo Gulch. The City, when informed of this comment, requested clarification from Anthony Ching. I sent his clarification by email to the Committee. In case anyone has not received a copy of his response, it is duplicated below. Basically Anthony states that the recommendation of the Committee can include multiple sites and that if the City decides to go back to Waimanalo Gulch, the City would have to file for and receive relief from the prior LUC ruling by May 1, 2008.

Statement of Anthony Ching, Executive Officer of the State Land Use Commission

Disclaimer - The executive officer of the Land Use Commission is a non-voting member of the commission. Nothing in this statement should be construed to be anything other than the non-binding opinion of the executive officer. Among other duties, the executive officer certifies orders as to their accuracy, assists the chair in establishing the Commission's calendar, supervises staff of the agency and serves at the pleasure of the Commission.

1. With respect to the recommendation and submission by the Blue Ribbon Site Selection of multiple sites for a new landfill to the City Council for their consideration.

The operative part of Condition #1 of the Commission's Decision and Order Approving Amendment to Special Use Permit says that the Blue Ribbon Site Selection Committee shall make its recommendation to the City Council by December 1, 2003.

I believe that the order is silent with respect to the scope or nature of any recommendation by the Site Selection Committee. The committee's recommendation is their own choosing and device and is not specifically governed by the Commission's order. It is my personal opinion and hope that if multiple sites are provided to the City Council by the site selection committee, that they be at a minimum, ranked in priority order.

I believe instead that the critical deadline specified in the Commission's order is that the City Council shall select a new site no later than June 1, 2004 or suffer immediate expiration of the LUC special permit.

2. With respect to the inclusion of Waimanalo Gulch as one of the recommended sites for the new landfill.

Condition #12 of the Commission's Decision and Order clearing specifies that no later than May 1, 2008, that the Waimanalo Gulch Landfill will be restricted from accepting any additional waste material and will be closed in accordance with an approved closure plan. Should the City Council choose to expand rather than close the Waimanalo Gulch Landfill, they would have to petition the Land Use Commission for relief prior to May 1, 2008. The Commission may approve, or not, any such petition for relief on the merits of the presentations made to it.

End of statement.

The City from the beginning of this committee process has requested multiple sites from the Committee to go forward to an EIS process. A multiple-site recommendation addresses the allegation that a site has been predetermined prior to completion of an EIS. Multiple sites offer the opportunity for detailed studies during the EIS process that could assist in identifying the optimum site for a landfill.

Subsequent to Anthony's letter, a member of the Sub-committee has asked me to schedule another meeting for next week to select a single site. The meeting agenda must be posted six calendar days before the meeting to comply with the Sunshine Law requirement. The meeting would be to reconsider the Committee's intent to recommend five sites. For all the reasons stated above, as well as the views of at least one of the Committee members who has shared these views with everyone on the Committee, the City does not believe that this is the proper way to proceed. However, this is the Committee's process so I am requesting that you all respond to this email by letting me know if you wish to schedule another meeting to discuss further reduction to the list of 5 recommended sites. Please let me know either by phone or by email before close of business tomorrow (11/19). The deadline to forward a final report by December 1, 2003, is still firm.

Wilma Namumnart
ENV/Refuse Division
Phone 692-5378
FAX 692-5402

Brian Takeda

From: Namumnart, Wilma [WNameumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Wednesday, December 03, 2003 1:28 PM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail)
Subject: FW: various developments

-----Original Message-----

From: Ted Jung [mailto:jung002@hawaii.rr.com]
Sent: Tuesday, November 18, 2003 7:07 PM
To: Namumnart, Wilma
Subject: Re: various developments

i think we cud be a serious conflict if we were to "re-vote " on something that was duly voted on. can we go back on other items that we previous voted on?it's not our pick anyway, the mayor will forward on to the council who will make the final decision. i think we will come under intense critisism if we were to revote, keep the five in place.

----- Original Message -----

From: "Namumnart, Wilma" <WNameumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us>
To: "Brian Takeda (E-mail)" <briant@rmtowill.com>; "Bruce Anderson (E-mail)" <bsa@hawaii.edu>; "Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail)" <rezentesc@aol.com>; "Cynthia Thielen (E-mail)" <repthielen@capitol.hawaii.gov>; "DeeDee Letts (E-mail)" <ddletts@lava.net>; "Eric Guinther (E-mail)" <guinther@HAWAII.RR.COM>; "Gary Slovin (E-mail)" <gslovin@goodsill.com>; "Gary Tomita (E-mail)" <igtwink@aol.com>; "George Yamamoto (E-mail)" <georges.yamamoto@alumni.usc.edu>; "Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail)" <kathybryant@dpr4adr.com>; "Mark/Carol White (E-mail)" <mark@pwcg.net>; "Michael Chun (E-mail)" <michun@ksbe.edu>; "Robert Tong (E-mail)" <tongr002@HAWAII.RR.COM>; "Shad Kane (E-mail)" <kiha@HAWAII.RR.COM>; "Steve Holmes (E-mail)" <SHolmes@co.honolulu.hi.us>; "Ted Jung (E-mail)" <jungt002@HAWAII.RR.COM>; "Todd Apo (E-mail)" <todd@koolina.com>; "William Paty (E-mail)" <bill@martroffice.com>
Cc: <lkakazu@goodsill.com>; <olchun@ksbe.edu>
Sent: Tuesday, November 18, 2003 1:18 PM
Subject: various developments

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End of statement.

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Wilma Namumart
ENV/Refuse Division
Phone 692-5378
FAX 692-5402

Brian Takeda

From: Namumnart, Wilma [WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Wednesday, December 03, 2003 1:26 PM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail)
Subject: FW: various developments

-----Original Message-----

From: Bruce Anderson [mailto:bsa@hawaii.edu]
Sent: Tuesday, November 18, 2003 3:09 PM
To: Namumnart, Wilma; Brian Takeda (E-mail); Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail); Cynthia Thielen (E-mail); DeeDee Letts (E-mail); Eric Guinther (E-mail); Gary Slovin (E-mail); Gary Tomita (E-mail); George Yamamoto (E-mail); Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail); Mark/Carol White (E-mail); Michael Chun (E-mail); Robert Tong (E-mail); Shad Kane (E-mail); Holmes, Steve; Ted Jung (E-mail); Todd Apo (E-mail); William Paty (E-mail)
Cc: lkakazu@goodsill.com; olchun@ksbe.edu
Subject: Re: various developments

Wilma,

As discussed, I am opposed to meeting again to reconsider dropping Waimanalo or any other site from the list.

I was not able to attend the last meeting because I was giving a presentation on the mainland. However, I understand the Committee as a whole agreed to recommend five sites to the City for further evaluation. Although I would have preferred that the list be narrowed down to three sites, I defer to the judgment of the Committee at large and support this recommendation. I realize that it would be difficult at best to narrow the options. Further, it would be inappropriate given the limited amount of information that is available on each site. I think the City has a recommendation that will allow them to proceed through the next steps to more thoroughly evaluate the sites. Should the City ultimately choose to expand rather than close the Waimanalo Gulch Landfill, they would need to request approval of the Land Use Commission (LUC) just as they would for any other site that would require LUC approval. The deadline for asking for relief from the LUC (May 1, 2008) allows the City over four years to carefully evaluate the options and to go through the EIS process. This is all very reasonable and it does not preclude any of the five sites from further consideration.

Our commission was charged with a very difficult and thankless task. Given the potentially volatile and controversial nature of the issue, I am comfortable that we have done our job--and done it well. We have a recommendation we all agreed to and we should stick with it.

Respectfully submitted,

Bruce

----- Original Message -----

From: "Namumnart, Wilma" <WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us>
To: "Brian Takeda (E-mail)" <briant@rmtowill.com>; "Bruce Anderson (E-mail)" <bsa@hawaii.edu>; "Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail)" <rezentesc@aol.com>; "Cynthia Thielen (E-mail)" <repthielen@capitol.hawaii.gov>; "DeeDee Letts (E-mail)" <ddletts@lava.net>; "Eric Guinther (E-mail)" <guinther@hawaii.rr.com>; "Gary Slovin (E-mail)" <gslovin@goodsill.com>; "Gary Tomita (E-mail)" <igtwink@aol.com>; "George Yamamoto (E-mail)" <georges.yamamoto@alumni.usc.edu>; "Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail)" <kathybryant@dpr4adr.com>; "Mark/Carol White (E-mail)" <mark@pwcg.net>; "Michael Chun (E-mail)" <michun@ksbe.edu>; "Robert Tong (E-mail)" <tongr002@hawaii.rr.com>; "Shad Kane (E-mail)" <kiha@hawaii.rr.com>; "Steve Holmes (E-mail)" <SHolmes@co.honolulu.hi.us>; "Ted Jung (E-mail)" <jungt002@hawaii.rr.com>; "Todd Apo (E-mail)" <todd@koolina.com>; "William Paty (E-mail)" <bill@martroffice.com>

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Wilma Namumnart
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Brian Takeda

From: Namumnart, Wilma [WNameumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Wednesday, December 03, 2003 1:26 PM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail)
Subject: FW: various developments

-----Original Message-----

From: Rep. Cynthia Thielen [mailto:repthielen@Capitol.hawaii.gov]
Sent: Tuesday, November 18, 2003 1:43 PM
To: Namumnart, Wilma; Brian Takeda (E-mail); Bruce Anderson (E-mail); Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail); Rep. Cynthia Thielen; DeeDee Letts (E-mail); Eric Guinther (E-mail); Gary Slovin (E-mail); Gary Tomita (E-mail); George Yamamoto (E-mail); Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail); Mark/Carol White (E-mail); Michael Chun (E-mail); Robert Tong (E-mail); Shad Kane (E-mail); Holmes, Steve; Ted Jung (E-mail); Todd Apo (E-mail); William Paty (E-mail)
Cc: lkakazu@goodsill.com; olchun@ksbe.edu
Subject: RE: various developments

My objection to reopening the FINAL decision still stands. No, no, no to a meeting to reduce the 5 sites. I still am appalled that some people who are unhappy with Waimanalo Gulch being on the list now want to hammer away until it is taken off. I do understand that some of this pressure comes from political person(s) not on the committee. That makes it even more unacceptable political manipulation. As I said before, I will not demean myself and participate in that political game. Rep. Cynthia Thielen

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Namumnart, Wilma [SMTP:WNameumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
> Sent: Tuesday, November 18, 2003 1:19 PM
> To: Brian Takeda (E-mail); Bruce Anderson (E-mail); Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail); Cynthia Thielen (E-mail); DeeDee Letts (E-mail); Eric Guinther (E-mail); Gary Slovin (E-mail); Gary Tomita (E-mail); George Yamamoto (E-mail); Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail); Mark/Carol White (E-mail); Michael Chun (E-mail); Robert Tong (E-mail); Shad Kane (E-mail); Steve Holmes (E-mail); Ted Jung (E-mail); Todd Apo (E-mail); William Paty (E-mail)
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> clarification from Anthony Ching. I sent his clarification by email to
> the Committee. In case anyone has not received a copy of his response, it
> is duplicated below. Basically Anthony states that the recommendation of
> the Committee can include multiple sites and that if the City decides to
> go back to Waimanalo Gulch, the City would have to file for and receive
> relief from the prior LUC ruling by May 1, 2008.

>
> Statement of Anthony Ching, Executive Officer of the State Land Use
> Commission

>
> Disclaimer - The executive officer of the Land Use Commission is a
> non-voting member of the commission. Nothing in this statement should
> be construed to be anything other than the non-binding opinion of the
> executive officer. Among other duties, the executive officer
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> establishing the Commission's calendar, supervises staff of the agency
> and serves at the pleasure of the Commission.

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> Blue Ribbon Site Selection of multiple sites for a new landfill to the
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> Landfill will be restricted from accepting any additional waste
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> of the Committee members who has shared these views with everyone on
> the Committee, the City does not believe that this is the proper way
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>
>

- > Wilma Namumnart
> ENV/Refuse Division
> Phone 692-5378
> FAX 692-5402

Brian Takeda

From: Namumnart, Wilma [WNameumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Wednesday, December 03, 2003 1:27 PM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail)
Subject: FW: various developments-2

-----Original Message-----

From: Robert Tong [mailto:tongr002@hawaii.rr.com]
Sent: Tuesday, November 18, 2003 4:27 PM
To: Namumnart, Wilma
Subject: Re: various developments-2

Wilma,

I vote to leave the 5 sites with all comments and criteria as discussed on 11/7 on the report to be sent to the City Council. Bob Tong

----- Original Message -----

From: "Namumnart, Wilma" <WNameumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us>
To: "Brian Takeda (E-mail)" <briant@rmtowill.com>; "Bruce Anderson (E-mail)" <bsa@hawaii.edu>; "Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail)" <rezentes@aol.com>; "Cynthia Thielen (E-mail)" <repthielen@capitol.hawaii.gov>; "DeeDee Letts (E-mail)" <ddletts@lava.net>; "Eric Guinther (E-mail)" <guinther@hawaii.rr.com>; "Gary Slovin (E-mail)" <gslovin@goodsill.com>; "Gary Tomita (E-mail)" <igtwink@aol.com>; "George Yamamoto (E-mail)" <georges.yamamoto@alumni.usc.edu>; "Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail)" <kathybryant@dpr4adr.com>; "Mark/Carol White (E-mail)" <mark@pwcg.net>; "Michael Chun (E-mail)" <michun@ksbe.edu>; "Robert Tong (E-mail)" <tongr002@hawaii.rr.com>; "Shad Kane (E-mail)" <kiha@hawaii.rr.com>; "Steve Holmes (E-mail)" <SHolmes@co.honolulu.hi.us>; "Ted Jung (E-mail)" <jungt002@hawaii.rr.com>; "Todd Apo (E-mail)" <todd@koolina.com>; "William Paty (E-mail)" <bill@martroffice.com>
Cc: <olchun@ksbe.edu>; <lkakazu@goodsill.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 18, 2003 3:32 PM
Subject: FW: various developments-2

to clarify the email below, the question you are being asked to email or phone me about is "do you wish to schedule another meeting for next week to select a single site or do you wish to have the five recommended sites go forward?" for those of you who have already emailed me, please disregard this email unless you did not understand the question and wish to change your vote.

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Namumnart, Wilma
> Sent: Tuesday, November 18, 2003 1:19 PM
> To: Brian Takeda (E-mail); Bruce Anderson (E-mail); Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail); Cynthia Thielen (E-mail); DeeDee Letts (E-mail); Eric Guinther (E-mail); Gary Slovin (E-mail); Gary Tomita (E-mail); George Yamamoto (E-mail); Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail); Mark/Carol White (E-mail); Michael Chun (E-mail); Robert Tong (E-mail); Shad Kane (E-mail); Steve Holmes (E-mail); Ted Jung (E-mail); Todd Apo (E-mail); William Paty (E-mail)
> Cc: 'lkakazu@goodsill.com'; 'olchun@ksbe.edu'
> Subject: various developments

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>

>

> Wilma Namumnart
> ENV/Refuse Division
> Phone 692-5378
> FAX 692-5402
>

Brian Takeda

From: Namumnart, Wilma [VNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Wednesday, December 03, 2003 1:29 PM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail)
Subject: FW: various developments

-----Original Message-----

From: Shad Kane [mailto:kiha@hawaii.rr.com]
Sent: Tuesday, November 18, 2003 9:35 PM
To: Namumnart, Wilma
Cc: Michael Chun (E-mail); Eric Guinther (E-mail); Bryant, Kathy; Yamamoto, George; Mark/Carol White (E-mail); Tong, Robert; Cynthia Thielen (E-mail); Brian Takeda (E-mail); Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail); Gary Slovin (E-mail); William Paty (E-mail); DeeDee Letts (E-mail); Ted Jung (E-mail); Holmes, Steve; Todd Apo (E-mail); Bruce Anderson (E-mail); Gary Tomita (E-mail)
Subject: Re: various developments

I think that I need to restate something that I have said a number of times. It amazes me how something so elementary is so difficult to understand by people with colorful resumes. The whole reason this process was put in place is simply because a substantial number of people said NO to Waimanalo Gulch. The Director of the Department of Environmental Services said that Waimanalo Gulch is not an option. He subsequently backed down under the abrasive behavior of several well placed, politically motivated members. This abrasive attitude is supported by some of these individuals identifying themselves by their political office held. Is it even okay to have politicians serve on this committee??? It is suprising that we have politicians (who hold paid positions) accusing volunteer community representatives (who are unpaid) of being political!

I constantly read in all these email communications that the "Committee of the Whole" in consensus agreed to moving 5 sites forward. Let me repea twhat I have said before that seems difficult for some of our members to understand. There was no consensus. The decision is divided. If the decision goes forward recommending 5 sites it needs to go forward with a statement that a substantial number of members disagree with the inclusion of Waimanalo Gulch.

I am in support of another meeting to resolve this issue and bring it in compliance with the reason for the establishment of the Blue Ribbon Landfill Committee.

Shad Kane
Volunteer Community Representative

----- Original Message -----

From: "Namumnart, Wilma" <VNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us>
To: "Brian Takeda (E-mail)" <briant@rmtowill.com>; "Bruce Anderson (E-mail)" <bsa@hawaii.edu>; "Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail)" <rezentes@aol.com>; "Cynthia Thielen (E-mail)" <repthielen@capitol.hawaii.gov>; "DeeDee Letts (E-mail)" <ddletts@lava.net>; "Eric Guinther (E-mail)" <guinther@HAWAII.RR.COM>; "Gary Slovin (E-mail)" <gslovin@goodsill.com>; "Gary Tomita (E-mail)" <igtwink@aol.com>; "George Yamamoto (E-mail)" <georges.yamamoto@alumni.usc.edu>; "Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail)" <kathybryant@dpr4adr.com>; "Mark/Carol White (E-mail)" <mark@pwcg.net>; "Michael Chun (E-mail)" <michun@ksbe.edu>; "Robert Tong (E-mail)" <tongr002@HAWAII.RR.COM>; "Shad Kane (E-mail)" <kiha@HAWAII.RR.COM>; "Steve Holmes (E-mail)" <SHolmes@co.honolulu.hi.us>; "Ted Jung (E-mail)" <jungt002@HAWAII.RR.COM>; "Todd Apo (E-mail)" <todd@koolina.com>; "William Paty (E-mail)" <bill@martroffice.com>
Cc: <lkakazu@goodsill.com>; <olchun@ksbe.edu>
Sent: Tuesday, November 18, 2003 1:18 PM
Subject: various developments

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I believe that the order is silent with respect to the scope or nature of any recommendation by the Site Selection Committee. The committee's recommendation is their own choosing and device and is not specifically governed by the Commission's order. It is my personal opinion and hope that if multiple sites are provided to the City Council by the site selection committee, that they be at a minimum, ranked in priority order.

I believe instead that the critical deadline specified in the Commission's order is that the City Council shall select a new site no later than June 1, 2004 or suffer immediate expiration of the LUC special permit.

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End of statement.

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Subsequent to Anthony's letter, a member of the Sub-committee has asked me to schedule another meeting for next week to select a single site. The meeting agenda must be posted six calendar days before the meeting to comply with the Sunshine Law requirement. The meeting would be to reconsider the Committee's intent to recommend five sites. For all the reasons stated above, as well as the views of at least one of the Committee members who has shared these views with everyone on the Committee, the City does not believe that this is the proper way to proceed. However, this is the Committee's process so I am requesting that you all respond to this email by letting me know if you wish to schedule another meeting to discuss further reduction to the list of 5 recommended sites. Please let me know either by phone or by email before close of business tomorrow (11/19). The deadline to forward a final report by December 1, 2003, is still firm.

Wilma Namumnart
ENV/Refuse Division
Phone 692-5378
FAX 692-5402

Brian Takeda

From: Dee Dee [ddletts@lava.net]
Sent: Tuesday, December 02, 2003 9:10 AM
To: Brian Takeda
Subject: FW: various developments

Dee Dee

-----Original Message-----

From: Rezentesc@aol.com [mailto:Rezentesc@aol.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 19, 2003 8:43 AM
To: WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us; briant@rmtowill.com; bsa@hawaii.edu; repthielen@capitol.hawaii.gov; ddletts@lava.net; guinther@hawaii.rr.com; gslovin@goodsill.com; IGTWINK@aol.com; georges.yamamoto@alumni.usc.edu; kathybryant@dpr4adr.com; mark@pwcg.net; michun@ksbe.edu; tongr002@hawaii.rr.com; kiha@hawaii.rr.com; SHolmes@co.honolulu.hi.us; jungt002@hawaii.rr.com; todd@koolina.com; bill@martroffice.com
Cc: lkakazu@goodsill.com; olchun@ksbe.edu
Subject: Re: various developments

I have no objections to holding another meeting to settle the concerns expressed regarding clarifying whether we clearly are forwarding the five sites by consensus and would encourage it to get a full committee position.

Also, although I am no attorney and I understand that opinions, commitments and positions sometimes change on the winds and with whomever is in charge, I believe the City and County has made a verbal contract with the West Coast community, KoOlina, the PC and LUC by stating, not once but many times, they will not operate Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill beyond May 1, 2008. (My definition of a contract, verbal or written, remembered from my 500 level Business Law Class, is that both sides get something for something. In this case the City got their permit extension for another five years to operate Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill and the community and KoOlina got the commitment for closure after those five years were up.)

Cynthia Rezentes

12/2/2003

Brian Takeda

From: Namumnart, Wilma [WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Wednesday, December 03, 2003 1:30 PM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail)
Subject: FW: various developments

-----Original Message-----

From: Shad Kane [mailto:kiha@hawaii.rr.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 19, 2003 10:40 AM
To: Namumnart, Wilma
Subject: Re: various developments

Aloha Wilma,

I am in support of another meeting next week after this Fridays meeting. The purpose of this meeting to reduce the 5 sites to 1 site. Mahalo, Shad

----- Original Message -----

From: "Namumnart, Wilma" <WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us>
To: "Brian Takeda (E-mail)" <briant@rmtowill.com>; "Bruce Anderson (E-mail)" <bsa@hawaii.edu>; "Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail)" <rezentes@aol.com>; "Cynthia Thielen (E-mail)" <repthielen@capitol.hawaii.gov>; "DeeDee Letts (E-mail)" <ddletts@lava.net>; "Eric Guinther (E-mail)" <guinther@HAWAII.RR.COM>; "Gary Slovin (E-mail)" <gslovin@goodsill.com>; "Gary Tomita (E-mail)" <igtwink@aol.com>; "George Yamamoto (E-mail)" <georges.yamamoto@alumni.usc.edu>; "Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail)" <kathybryant@dpr4adr.com>; "Mark/Carol White (E-mail)" <mark@pwcg.net>; "Michael Chun (E-mail)" <michun@ksbe.edu>; "Robert Tong (E-mail)" <tongr002@HAWAII.RR.COM>; "Shad Kane (E-mail)" <kiha@HAWAII.RR.COM>; "Steve Holmes (E-mail)" <SHolmes@co.honolulu.hi.us>; "Ted Jung (E-mail)" <jungt002@HAWAII.RR.COM>; "Todd Apo (E-mail)" <todd@koolina.com>; "William Paty (E-mail)" <bill@martroffice.com>
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Wilma Namumhart
ENV/Refuse Division
Phone 692-5378
FAX 692-5402

Brian Takeda

From: Namumnart, Wilma [WNameumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Wednesday, December 03, 2003 1:31 PM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail)
Subject: FW: Various developments

-----Original Message-----

From: Robert Tong [mailto:tongr002@hawaii.rr.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 19, 2003 2:08 PM
To: Namumnart, Wilma
Subject: Various developments

Wilma,
I would like to change my vote to send the five sites to the city council. If the majority wishes to meet next week I am available on Monday, 11/24, Tuesday, 11/25, or Wednesday, 11/26, to meet.

Bob Tong

Brian Takeda

From: Dee Dee [ddletts@lava.net]
Sent: Tuesday, December 02, 2003 9:08 AM
To: Brian Takeda
Subject: FW: Landfill Panel

Dee Dee

-----Original Message-----

From: Todd Apo [mailto:todd@koolina.com]
Sent: Monday, November 24, 2003 4:36 PM
To: 'DeeDee Letts (E-mail)'; Wilma Namumnart
Subject: Landfill Panel

Wilma and DeeDee,

I want to confirm that part of the agenda for Monday's meeting is to confirm the vote taken at last Friday's meeting that Waimanalo Gulch will be taken off from any further consideration and from any report of the Committee. This will confirm that after we took the vote on "what to do if we do not reach a decision on Monday, Dec 1," we then voted to remove Waimanalo Gulch from any further consideration. The vote was 7-3 (Apo, Gunthier, Kane, Rezentes, Slovin, Tomita, and Yamamoto in favor; Holmes, Hunter, and Thielen opposed) in favor of taking Waimanalo Gulch off. Additionally, I passed out copies with 9 signatures to take Waimanalo Gulch off – this included the signature of Bob Tong, Ted Jung and William Paty. I also understand that Mike Chun sent in a letter confirming his agreement that Waimanalo Gulch should be removed from further consideration. Therefore, there are 11 (of 15) committee members on record as opposing Waimanalo Gulch from any further consideration.

While this will be a part of finalizing site selection, we would like, to avoid any confusion or procedural problems, to have the agenda specifically reflect that this will be officially decided upon at Monday's meeting – either as a sub-matter under finalizing site selection or as a separate agenda item.

I would appreciate hearing back from you on this.

Aloha,
Todd

12/2/2003

Brian Takeda

From: Namumnart, Wilma [WNameumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Wednesday, December 03, 2003 1:11 PM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail)
Subject: FW: meeting, 12/1

-----Original Message-----

From: Bruce Anderson [mailto:bsa@hawaii.edu]
Sent: Monday, November 24, 2003 8:59 AM
To: Namumnart, Wilma
Cc: Dee Dee Letts
Subject: Re: meeting, 12/1

Wilma,

I think we all need some further clarification on the purpose(s) of another meeting.

As you know, I think the Committee has gone as far as it can given its constituency in recommending five sites for the City to consider. Others on the Committee share this opinion. We simply don't have enough information to narrow the list further at this point and would be inappropriate to do so by vote. If the purposes of the meeting is to vote on a preferred site or to vote on eliminating Waimanalo Gulch (the top choice based on criteria agreed to by the Committee) or any other site, I will be no part of this meeting.

Did you find out if the Land Use Commission provide further direction at their last meeting as represented by Todd Apo? If so, I would check to see if there was a public notice that this topic would be on the agenda. If the Commission did not provide adequate notice, this topic should not be discussed. I certainly would have commented at their meeting had I known this would be a topic of discussion--as would others. I would check on that and press the issue (through the AG), if necessary. That's what the public notice issue is all about. In any event, our Committee is an "advisory committee" to the City and is not beholden to the Commission or anyone else.

It would be helpful to everyone to have some further guidance before the meeting on exactly what would be discussed. Please check with Dee Dee.

Thanks.

Bruce

----- Original Message -----

From: "Namumnart, Wilma" <WNameumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us>
To: "Brian Takeda (E-mail)" <briant@rmtowill.com>; "Bruce Anderson (E-mail)" <bsa@hawaii.edu>; "Cynthia Rezentes (E-mail)" <rezentes@aol.com>; "Cynthia Thielen (E-mail)" <repthielen@capitol.hawaii.gov>; "Dee Dee Letts (E-mail)" <ddletts@lava.net>; "Eric Guinther (E-mail)" <guinther@hawaii.rr.com>; "Gary Slovin (E-mail)" <gslovin@goodsill.com>; "Gary Tomita (E-mail)" <igtwink@aol.com>; "George Yamamoto (E-mail)" <georges.yamamoto@alumni.usc.edu>; "Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail)" <kathybryant@dpr4adr.com>; "Mark/Carol White (E-mail)" <mark@pwcg.net>; "Michael Chun (E-mail)" <michun@ksbe.edu>; "Robert Tong (E-mail)" <tongr002@hawaii.rr.com>; "Shad Kane (E-mail)" <kiha@hawaii.rr.com>; "Steve Holmes (E-mail)" <SHolmes@co.honolulu.hi.us>; "Ted Jung (E-mail)" <jung002@hawaii.rr.com>; "Todd Apo (E-mail)" <todd@koolina.com>; "William Paty (E-mail)" <bill@martroffice.com>
Sent: Saturday, November 22, 2003 9:03 AM
Subject: meeting, 12/1

our meeting will be at kapolei hale in the third floor conference room from 9 - 10:30 a.m. attached is the agenda. <<Agenda 12 1.doc>>

Brian Takeda

From: Namumnart, Wilma [WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Friday, November 28, 2003 8:38 AM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail); DeeDee Letts (E-mail); Mark/Carol White (E-mail)
Subject: FW: Landfill Committee on behalf of Bill Paty

-----Original Message-----

From: Susan Gall [mailto:susan@martroffice.com]
Sent: Wednesday, November 26, 2003 11:44 AM
To: Namumnart, Wilma
Cc: Wm W. Paty
Subject: Landfill Committee on behalf of Bill Paty

Wilma,

I regret that due to continuing family illness I have been unable to attend committee meetings. I have been following the minutes; I support the removal of Waimanalo gulch from further consideration.

Bill Paty

(the preceding msg is being sent on behalf of Bill Paty. His direct email is bill@martroffice.com)

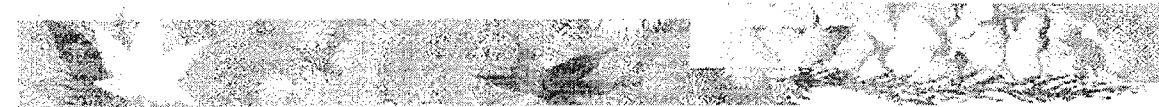
Brian Takeda

From: Dee Dee [ddletts@lava.net]
Sent: Tuesday, December 02, 2003 9:15 AM
To: Brian Takeda
Subject: FW: Response to Todd Apo's email

Dee Dee

-----Original Message-----

From: Dee Dee [mailto:ddletts@lava.net]
Sent: Friday, November 28, 2003 4:04 PM
To: 'bsa@hawaii.edu'; 'Rep. Cynthia Thielen'; 'Eric Guinther (E-mail)'; 'Gary Slovin (E-mail)'; 'Gary Tomita (E-mail)'; 'George Yamamoto (E-mail)'; 'Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail)'; 'Michael Chun (E-mail)'; 'Robert Tong (E-mail)'; 'Shad Kane (E-mail)'; 'Steve Holmes (E-mail)'; 'Ted Jung (E-mail)'; 'Todd Apo (E-mail)'; 'William Paty (E-mail)'
Cc: Wima Namumart (wnamumart@co.honolulu.hi.us); Brian Takeda (BrianT@rmtowill.com); 'Mark White'
Subject: Response to Todd Apo's email



TO: Members of the Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee on Landfill
FR: Dee Dee
RE: Email received from Todd Apo

I have duplicated below Todd's email sent to Wilma and myself and am via this email sending it to the entire Committee as I feel it concerns the entire Committee. I would request that any email sent to myself be sent to the entire Committee as I am responsible to the Committee as whole not individual members.

My responsibility is the process by which the Committee moves forward not the substance that the Committee considers or recommends. All substantive questions belong to the Committee as a whole not me. As far as process goes one member or one group of members can not change the agenda or group memories of the group. Agenda items are generally agreed to at the end of one meeting for the next and once posted require a 2/3 vote of all Committee members to change. In this case the agenda items for the December 1 meeting are a discussion about further narrowing the recommendations. Under this item a discussion of removal of Waimanalo Gulch can take place. The second item allows the group to change the

12/2/2003

recommendations section in the final report, if the first item results in changes.

This Committee has operated under the Sunshine Law, thus decisions must be made in the open at Committee meetings. There are no provisions for accepting petitions or email votes on substantive items. Votes for process items such as whether to have another meeting are OK but substantive decisions are not.

In regards to the meeting on November 24 there were three votes taken at that meeting. The first to put the discussion of site reduction on the agenda which required 2/3 of the entire Committee to amend the agenda under Sunshine and failed to get the 10 votes required. The second to hold the December 1 first meeting which passed, and the third which was to forward the report with no recommendations and just a list of the sites currently in the report if the December 1 meeting did not happen or resolution on the issue of reducing the number of sites could not be achieved which passed.

I hope this clears up any confusion around process. I look forward to seeing you all on December 1. Should the group decide to vote at that time it will be a change from the process the Committee has employed for five months and even if the Committee decides to do this, process questions will continue to be handled by consensus.

Mahalo for all your hard work and efforts toward forwarding a thoughtful set of recommendations to this point.

_Todd's email follows below

Wilma and DeeDee,

I want to confirm that part of the agenda for Monday's meeting is to confirm the vote taken at last Friday's meeting that Waimanalo Gulch will be taken off from any further consideration and from any report of the Committee. This will confirm that after we took the vote on "what to do if we do not reach a decision on Monday, Dec 1," we then voted to remove Waimanalo Gulch from any further consideration. The vote was 7-3 (Apo, Gunthier, Kane, Rezentes, Slovin, Tomita, and Yamamoto in favor; Holmes, Hunter, and Thielen opposed) in favor of taking Waimanalo Gulch off. Additionally, I passed out copies with 9 signatures to take Waimanalo Gulch off – this included the signature of Bob Tong, Ted Jung and William Paty. I also understand that Mike Chun sent in a letter confirming his agreement that Waimanalo Gulch should be removed from further consideration. Therefore, there are 11 (of 15) committee members on record as opposing Waimanalo Gulch from any further consideration.

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I would appreciate hearing back from you on this.

Aloha,
Todd

Brian Takeda

From: Namumnart, Wilma [WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Wednesday, December 03, 2003 1:34 PM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail)
Subject: FW: Response to Todd Apo's email

-----Original Message-----

From: Todd Apo [mailto:todd@koolina.com]
Sent: Saturday, November 29, 2003 12:04 AM
To: 'Dee Dee'; bsa@hawaii.edu; 'Rep. Cynthia Thielen'; 'Eric Guinther (E-mail)'; 'Gary Slovin (E-mail)'; 'Gary Tomita (E-mail)'; 'George Yamamoto (E-mail)'; 'Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail)'; 'Michael Chun (E-mail)'; 'Robert Tong (E-mail)'; 'Shad Kane (E-mail)'; Holmes, Steve; 'Ted Jung (E-mail)'; 'William Paty (E-mail)'
Cc: Namumnart, Wilma; 'Brian Takeda'; 'Mark White'
Subject: RE: Response to Todd Apo's email

Dee Dee,

Thank you for the response email, and the confirmation that we will address the Waimanalo Gulch issue under the current agenda. As my email started off, I was trying to confirm my understanding of "the process" for Monday's meeting, which is why I emailed you and Wilma initially, and not the whole committee. From your email, I understand that we will be making all substantive decisions at the meeting with those present, and not via email or petition.

From your email, I have two remaining questions:

- 1) Please confirm your understanding of the 7-3 vote that I referenced in my previous email below.
- 2) How do we make changes to the group memories?

Thank you again Dee Dee for your work on effort in keeping our group moving through this difficult task.

Aloha,
Todd

From: Dee Dee [mailto:ddletts@lava.net]
Sent: Friday, November 28, 2003 4:04 PM
To: bsa@hawaii.edu; 'Rep. Cynthia Thielen'; 'Eric Guinther (E-mail)'; 'Gary Slovin (E-mail)'; 'Gary Tomita (E-mail)'; 'George Yamamoto (E-mail)'; 'Kathy Bryant Hunter (E-mail)'; 'Michael Chun (E-mail)'; 'Robert Tong (E-mail)'; 'Shad Kane (E-mail)'; 'Steve Holmes (E-mail)'; 'Ted Jung (E-mail)'; 'Todd Apo (E-mail)'; 'William Paty (E-mail)'
Cc: Wima Namumnart; Brian Takeda; 'Mark White'
Subject: Response to Todd Apo's email



TO: Members of the Mayor's Blue Ribbon Committee on Landfill
FR: Dee Dee
RE: Email received from Todd Apo

12/3/2003

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at Monday's meeting – either as a sub-matter under finalizing site selection or as a separate agenda item.

I would appreciate hearing back from you on this.

Aloha,
Todd

12/3/2003

Brian Takeda

From: Namumnart, Wilma [WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Monday, December 01, 2003 11:29 AM
To: Brian Takeda (E-mail)
Subject: FW: addition to section 7.1 landfill costs

-----Original Message-----

From: Mark White [mailto:mark@pwcg.net]
Sent: Monday, December 01, 2003 11:18 AM
To: Namumnart, Wilma
Subject: RE: addition to section 7.1 landfill costs

Thank you.

Mark White
Pacific Waste Consulting Group
916/387-9777 (Voice)
916/387-9802 (Fax)
916/996-9777 (Cell)
mark@pwcg.net (reply email address)

-----Original Message-----

From: Namumnart, Wilma [mailto:WNamumnart@co.honolulu.hi.us]
Sent: Monday, December 01, 2003 12:58 PM
To: Mark White
Subject: addition to section 7.1 landfill costs

from kathy bryant

After reviewing the matrix, the Committee noted that the economic costs had been weighted low compared to other factors. While the committee eventually agreed not to make any changes to the weights, the Committee agreed that costs are a very significant factor and have a larger impact on the taxpayer. The Committee considered the issues in the brainstorming deliberations on the strengths and weaknesses of each site.

Wilma Namumnart
ENV/Refuse Division
Phone 692-5378
FAX 692-5402

Attachment F – Host Community Benefit Summary

Host Community Benefit Concepts

September 2003

Prepared by
Pacific Waste Consulting Group



Pacific Waste
CONSULTING GROUP

Host Community Benefit Concepts

Host Community Benefits (HCB) can help address local opposition to the siting of landfills needed to meet the City and County's future solid waste management needs. Some key advantages of using HCBs are

- HCB can generate a significant amount of revenue to help meet local needs.
- HCB can be used for any type of project, in addition to landfill impact mitigation projects.
- HCB have been established over a range of costs, with the most prevalent being \$1.00 per ton of material handled at the landfill site. Communities have customized the fee schedule to match their needs.
- HCB can be split between local jurisdictions.
- HCB has helped ease the resistance to being the host to a new or expanded landfill.
- HCB are very common. States that have them include New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Iowa, Georgia, Michigan, West Virginia, Tennessee, California, and North Carolina.

This document provides the full text of one report on HCBs, an article from national publication, and two other documents on the topic. The fee schedule is provided to illustrate one level of fee compared to the tip fees that are charged at that site. The information provides a general discussion of the use of the benefit and how it has instrumental in improving key aspects of the local environment.

It is important to recognize that the material provided here represents a broad range of HCBs. These arrangements were crafted to address the local situation and each is adopted based on local conditions. The information provided here is only for example.

Table of Contents

General Information

1. Cornell Waste Management Institute

Winning When You Have Lost:

Cutting Your Losses With Host Community Benefits

<http://www.cfe.cornell.edu/wmi/WastRed/HCB5.pdf>

Comprehensive report with case studies from two communities.

Clearly defines and outlines benefit and mitigation plans.

2. WasteAge.com

Toronto's Trash To Call Michigan Home

http://www.wasteage.com/at/waste_torontos_trash_call/

Community would like to increase use of landfill to increase revenue for other municipal projects.

The last two paragraphs of the article, which are in italics, discuss HCB.

Examples of Fees

3. Lycoming County Resource Management Services

Landfill Disposal Facility Fee Schedule

[http://www.lcrms.com/RMSWebPa.nsf/0/bd02c4061ebdfe9485256d3b0046c4a0/\\$FILE/2003%20Fee%20Schedule%20andfill%20as%20of%20jul%201.pdf](http://www.lcrms.com/RMSWebPa.nsf/0/bd02c4061ebdfe9485256d3b0046c4a0/$FILE/2003%20Fee%20Schedule%20andfill%20as%20of%20jul%201.pdf)

This fee schedule is a detailed set of tables that show community benefit fees for various material types.

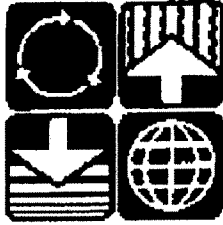
4. DailyAdvance.com

Roundtree: Landfill To Aid Schools

<http://www.dailyadvance.com/news/newsfd/auto/feed/news/2002/11/25/1038243575.03162.1237.3787.html>

County Commissioners look to host community benefits to fund new school.

The information about HCB is in the middle of the article and is in italics.



CORNELL WASTE MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE

Center for the Environment

Rice Hall

Ithaca, NY 14853-3501

(607) 255-1187

WINNING WHEN YOU HAVE LOST: Cutting Your Losses With Host Community Benefits

*Lyle S. Raymond, Jr., Kenneth H. Cobb and Clifford W. Scherer
Cornell University*

Since few communities volunteer to host a new landfill, usually a government or private entity outside the impacted neighborhood decides where the new site will be and imposes its decision on an unwilling community. Perceived fears provide the basis for opposition: decline of property values and community image; groundwater contamination; loss of development potential; uncertainty about future environmental problems; distrust of technology; increased truck traffic and consequent road deterioration and littering, to name a few. Compounding the problem are a lack of trust in promises of safety, lack of faith in governmental regulations and oversight, and fear that officials are neither sensitive to nor understand neighborhood concerns.

The arguments for and against a site polarize communities. One wins if the landfill is located in another neighborhood; one loses if it is forced to accept the site. Rarely are issues of fairness and equity discussed, such as how all those who use the new landfill benefit from it and therefore should share its potential detriments. And conversely, how those who shoulder the burden to a greater extent are entitled to fair and equitable treatment and some consideration for potential impacts.

This Fact Sheet examines a method investigated or adopted by many communities in New York and elsewhere to address this controversy and provide some way for affected residents to face the reality of compromise in resolving a common problem.

Are you in the midst of siting a waste disposal facility? Is the facility being sited in your back yard? Or are you breathing a sigh of relief because the facility is going elsewhere? If you answered yes to any of these questions, you need to know more about **Host Community Benefits**.

How your community disposes of your garbage can be one of the most controversial issues debated today. Nobody wants garbage dumped in their back yard. The situation can become even more contentious when waste from other communities is also involved. These controversies have become more strident as regulations have become stricter, thus forcing many

facilities to close. Public awareness and concern has heightened over perceived environmental, economic and social problems. Siting new waste disposal facilities has become costly as irate citizens block all attempts by others to discuss, inform or convince them that the facility not only will be safe, but is the best solution to an ever-growing waste problem.

Unfortunately, siting conflicts do not have a "win-win" solution for any involved parties—the local community, county or local government, or private industry. Host Community Benefits is an emerging concept to reduce the losses to all parties in the resolution of the siting controversy.

FACT SHEET / 5
VIEWPOINT

1993

Host Community Benefits

The cornerstones of Host Community Benefits (HCB's) are **compensation** and **mitigation**. The moral and logical goals of the concept are **equity** and **fairness**. The attempt is to balance the need for safe disposal of solid waste with the sacrifices borne by a solid waste disposal facility's host community. Additionally, such programs give citizens a participatory role in the process.

To understand how HCB programs work, one must determine their personal stake. Here's how:

For those in the impacted neighborhood who feel powerless and threatened, the stake is the perceived risk of siting a facility in the vicinity. "Winning" means only one thing—to stop the siting of the facility. If they cannot stop it, they have "lost." Or have they? Initiation of an HCB package after a site has been chosen is the only method of cutting losses. It ensures that you, your neighbors and your community will receive at least some compensation for the losses you feel are important.

For the county or private corporation, the primary stake is to succeed in siting the facility. If they alienate the public while accomplishing this goal, they will have "won the battle but lost the war" for the trust they need for future decision making, expansion or image building. Entering good-faith negotiations with affected citizens in

the development of an HCB package can help restore some of the trust. Even if a site is "lost," perceived sensitivity and openness in working with community representatives by responding to their fears will help maintain credibility for siting decisions and relations in the future and elsewhere.

For the citizens of the rest of the community or county who escaped the site, an HCB plan is the mechanism for reimbursing—through taxes or user fees—the host neighborhood for the sacrifices it will bear.

Therefore, no matter what the situation, everyone is involved in one way or another; everybody both wins and loses. An equitable balance is sought.

Benefit programs are unrelated to specific site selection. Rather they focus on helping the community at large fairly and equitably

manage its solid waste without penalizing a host community.

This discussion focuses on landfills, but the concepts can be applied to all waste management facilities.

A Balancing Act

Simply stated, the concept of Host Community Benefits aims to balance the *sacrifices* a local neighborhood and its individual citizens must bear in hosting the site of a waste management facility against the *"reverse" benefits* received by users of the facility who escape having it in their neighborhood. Various benefits can counterbalance perceived and real threats to public health; the social, economic and physical environment and individual rights.

In return for hosting a new landfill and accepting negative impacts,

Preferred Benefits

This table lists the benefits preferred and those rejected by citizens responding to public opinion surveys undertaken in Tompkins and Onondaga Counties, New York.

Tompkins County Landfill (Dryden)		Onondaga County Landfill (Van Buren)	
Top 10 Choices		Top 10 Choices	
Benefit	Percent Favoring	Benefit	Percent Favoring
Free Water Tests	95%	Guarantee to Replace Water	88%
Guarantee to Replace Water	92	Extend Public Water Lines	88
Enforce Speed Limits	92	Hire Own Property Appraiser	87
Hire Own Property Appraiser	92	Control Litter	87
Monitoring Well Reports	90	Free Water Tests	83
Property Value Protection	89	Landscaping	82
Landscaping	88	Monitoring Well Reports	80
Restricted Operating Hours	87	Restricted Operating Hours	77
Local Inspector	83	Local Inspector	75
Special Contingency Fund	82	Enforce Speed Limits	75
Bottom 10 Choices		Bottom 10 Choices	
Community Festival	26	College Scholarships	19
Neighborhood Pool	27	Free Water	21
College Scholarships	29	Wildlife Ponds	26
Park/Playground	30	Housing Loans	31
Support Community Center	41	Reduce County Taxes	34
Public Sewer Lines	45	More Landfill Entrances	38
Payments to Town	47	Support Ambulance	41
Landfill Job Priority	50	Free Town Garbage	41
Public Water (by opening date)	50	Payments to Town	44
No Private Construction Disposal	53	Support Fire Service	48

the host community is entitled to certain benefits. Hence, the concept of benefit sharing applies to the whole community: the neighborhood near the landfill is given benefits to ameliorate the impact of the nearby landfill, while the rest of the community receives the benefits of a new landfill without having it close by.

Mitigation

Mitigation refers to reducing problems and impacts that the host community believe may be caused by the landfill. Acting as a preventative maintenance incentive, it is also a way of encouraging compliance by the operators of the landfill with agreed-upon protective measures and operating procedures. Mitigative measures involve guarantees of costly remedial actions that do not kick in unless contamination occurs due to sloppy management. To avoid this possibility, landfill operators are stimulated to manage it so as to avoid these costs kicking in.

Mitigation addresses the dangers and fears of drinking water contamination, deterioration of highways, littering, odors, noise, visual eyesores, vermin, and reduced property values. By providing free water testing and guaranteed replacement if contamination is found is one example of how drinking water contamination can be mitigated.

Compensation

Compensation means providing some kind of direct payment (usually money or services) to offset the intangible effects of the landfill, such as a blemished community image and lower quality of life.

Compensation benefits can be in the form of cash payments to the host community's government, tax breaks, extra support for fire and ambulance services, free garbage

pickup, new parks, and offering landfill jobs to local residents. Often, however, such benefits are perceived as bribes to buy off the community.

Flexibility

The process of determining an HCB plan is inherently flexible. It is as individual as each host community. Since each community has its own unique demographics, geography, and economic climate, the benefits to be gained are negotiated depending on the needs and character of that community. No two HCB packages are alike. Examples of preferred benefits are shown in the table to the left.

It is crucial to remember that negotiating HCB's will not remove opposition to landfill siting. It is better if HCB's are negotiated separately from the siting controversy itself. Otherwise HCB's may become entangled in the siting process, and used as weapons during an antagonistic process, making negotiation futile. Opponents may view HCB's as unacceptable bribes, undermining their opposition to a landfill site. Still, pursuing an HCB program is useful since opponents can use HCB's as a contingency plan should their efforts to prevent siting fail.

Citizens Advisory Committee

Citizens Advisory Committees (CAC) are a *critical part* of Host Community Benefits. Through them, citizens feel recognized and respected; they understand that they are part of the process and thus are empowered to participate. Two types of CAC's are important: **generic and site-specific**. This two-track system is attuned to the needs of both the larger community and the affected neighborhood, as well as to the different stages of the siting process.

A generic CAC is useful in the early stages of siting, before a spe-

cific site is chosen. It should have broad membership providing general citizen input to all aspects of the siting process, including the site search.

The CAC develops a generic HCB plan as a starting point for negotiating a more specific HCB program with the impacted community after a site is chosen. The generic CAC becomes the vehicle for providing public information on benefits to be considered and how they might be applied. Public opinion surveys may be conducted to obtain or verify public attitudes on solid waste issues, including HCB's.

After a site has been selected, the formation of a site-specific CAC can refine the generic HCB program to reflect the concerns of the affected neighborhood, who too often feel shut out, ignored or devalued. Frustration over feelings of impotence in the decision-making process is an important component of public reaction in the impacted community. To maintain credibility, the affected neighborhood should have dominant representation on this CAC.

Both types of CAC's must be officially recognized and have membership from, or at least access to, governmental planning, public works and health department staff to benefit from their expertise. If this is not possible or desired—the CAC may feel these experts' interests conflict with those of the committee—funds can be provided to the CAC, or directly to the affected community, to hire their own technical experts and conduct their own studies of the proposed site.

Public Opinion Surveys

Surveying residents and property owners in the vicinity of the proposed landfill provides data useful in assessing community feelings and perceptions and determining preferred benefits. Usually commissioned by the sponsoring entity

or a CAC and conducted by a neutral third party, the survey asks residents and property owners what they think of proposed benefits, what course of action they recommend, and their opinion of solid waste issues. The data generated should be freely shared to build trust and encourage open communications.

Such surveys demonstrate that the facility sponsor or local government will seriously consider local concerns. They are also an effective public education tool to inform people about HCB's since these are usually poorly understood; people are often suspicious of their purposes.

Public opinion surveys also provide another mechanism for citizen input. Public meetings are often the only source of direct public input. However, public meetings require that those who participate actively by speaking have confidence in their speaking ability and the courage to stand up in public. Also, due to time constraints, only a limited number of people can speak at any one meeting, thus limiting the public's input into decision-making. A well-designed survey gives everyone equal opportunity to provide input unhampered by the pressures of public speaking.

Judging by surveys taken in various communities around New York State, the public's views are remarkably similar. For example, surveys undertaken in Chenango, Onondaga and Tompkins coun-

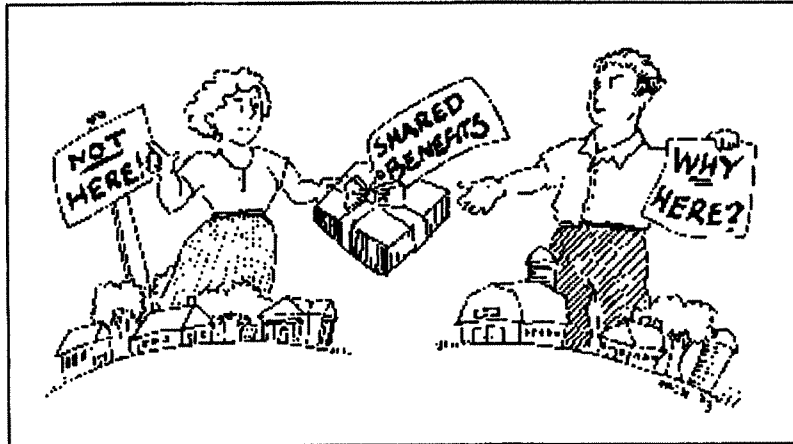
ties—which have markedly different characteristics—indicated that people shared the same attitudes about host community benefits.

The conclusions of the public opinion survey concerning the proposed Van Buren Landfill in Onondaga County are indicative of statewide public opinion. "An examination of the responses to the questions leads to one conclusion," states the survey's Final Report. "Respondents to this study present an overall picture of rational concern: They are interested in preserving their environment as it now is—both natural and economic. They (like all of us) desire some control over the events which are impacting on their lives. Their belief in technology (technical safeguards to prevent water contamination, for

and fears is vital to the success of negotiations. Specific benefits can be targeted in response to specific fears.

Equally important in the negotiating process is determining who will be eligible to receive benefits. The impact area can be rigidly defined by drawing lines on a map or more loosely defined depending on meeting certain criteria in order to receive benefits, regardless of location. In the latter case, different criteria can be applied to different benefits. For example, threats of water pollution are more critical downhill from the site as opposed to uphill, while loss of property values may depend on access roads or wind patterns.

Administration



After negotiations have produced an HCB agreement some entity must be designated to administer it. This could be the sponsoring entity, the local community, a separate body specifically formed for the purpose, or some combination of these.

Whatever the composition of the administering body, to be successful, it must have credibility within the affected community. Following a protracted or contentious dispute or litigation, the impartiality and credibility of the administering agency becomes all the more important.

Negotiation

To avoid suspicion of impropriety, negotiation of HCB's should be informal and open. Again, it is crucial that negotiations represent the community's feelings.

Sensitivity to local perceptions

Benefits of HCB Programs

A Host Community Benefits program can accomplish several goals

Case History

The experience of Tompkins County, NY illustrates the HCB concept. This Central New York county (located midway between Syracuse and Binghamton) began consideration of a new county-operated landfill in 1985. A site was selected by the county in 1987 and implementation of benefits in the affected community began in 1989.

Initially the HCB concept was introduced to county officials, who were receptive to the concept and supported further discussion. HCB's were introduced to the public at several meetings on solid waste disposal issues.

Following a year and a half of quiet discussion and networking about the concept, one town supervisor (whose town included potential sites preliminarily identified by the county) proposed a detailed HCB program to the county solid waste committee. Subsequently, other towns proposed HCB plans.

The county Board of Representatives passed a resolution committing the county to negotiate a benefits program with the selected community. The resolution contained provisions for off-site well monitoring, creation of a citizens advisory committee, guaranteed potable water, property-owner compensation against adverse impacts, property value protection, financial compensation for the host town, and recycling and waste reduction programs. This resolution was passed six months before a site was selected.

Once a site was selected a Citizens Advisory Committee was created by the county from a list of people identified by community residents, citizen leaders and local officials. The committee was composed of 11 voting members: 2 selected by the affected town, 1 selected by a neighboring village, 5 selected by the county to represent landfill neighbors, 1 representative of the county board, and 2 selected by the county as at-large members. In addition, the county appointed the planning commissioner, public works commissioner, solid waste manager, assessment director, and environmental health director as nonvoting members.

A compensation task group was created to draft a more detailed HCB program. One of their first recommendations was to undertake an opinion survey of the affected neighborhood. The survey, paid for by the county and conducted by Cornell University, polled all property owners on the assessment rolls and all renters who could be identified within two miles of the proposed site—67% of property owners and 23% of rental households responded. In addition to gathering data on the affected community, the survey informed residents about the benefits program and guided the county in developing an acceptable plan.

The benefits preferred by respondents to the Tompkins County survey are listed in the table on page two.

Cornell Cooperative Extension of Tompkins County developed a countywide educational program on solid waste issues, including HCB's. County residents gave the presentations, not county officials (though a county official was on hand to answer questions), to several towns at well-attended public meetings.

A Neighborhood Protection Committee was created to implement the HCB program. The committee reviewed all requests for benefits and recommended appropriate action. The landfill was delayed due to wetland issues and continued reevaluation of priorities, and has now been abandoned on the basis of cost changes. Property value protection had been only benefit in effect.

Other New York counties have taken action on HCB programs, including Broome, Chenango, Dutchess, Monroe and Onondaga. Interest in the concept is being expressed by officials in a growing number of other New York counties. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, in a technical assistance guidance document for siting waste facilities, emphasizes that an HCB program should be strongly considered.

but does have *limitations*. It provides a more equitable and fair response to affected residents. It opens communication channels between residents and decision makers and involves those who are impacted in the process.

Limitations of an HCB program

must be kept in mind. It will not stop opposition to a particular site nor will it stop lawsuits, although this may become part of the negotiations. Since it is best considered as a separate issue, it has little effect on the selection of a specific site.

Perhaps the greatest benefits of HCB programs are that they promote sensitive consideration of residents' fears and foster better, more equal relationships between residents and decision makers. In his book *The Community Development Process*, William Biddle found that

shared decisions are usually more actively supported by the community at large as well as being less prone to criticism or counter action by opposing groups.

The cost of HCB programs are low relative to the total cost of developing a landfill, particularly where mitigation (triggered by specific negative events) is favored over compensation (where funds are spent regardless of specific events).

A Host Community Benefits program directly addresses the fairness of competing interests between those who benefit from the new landfill and those who must live as its neighbors.

Lyle S. Raymond, Jr. is Extension Associate and Water Resources Specialist with the Local Government Program and the New York State Water Resources Institute in the Center for the Environment at Cornell University; Kenneth H. Cobb is Senior Extension Associate with the Waste Management Institute in the Center for the Environment at Cornell University; and Clifford W. Scherer is an Associate Professor in the Department of Communication at Cornell University.

This Fact Sheet was produced by Kenneth T. Marash and Susan A. Marash with Ghostwriters, inc. of Ithaca, NY.

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The Cornell Waste Management Institute
Cornell University
Rice Hall
Ithaca, NY 14853-5601

Toronto's Trash to Call Michigan Home

Brook Raflø

Waste Age, Dec 1, 2000

With the closure of its Keele Valley landfill looming on the horizon, the city of Toronto has spent more than a decade searching for a home for the 1.5 million annual tonnes of garbage it produces. Finally, the search is over. In the wake of a failed deal with Rail Cycle North, the city awarded municipal and private sector disposal contracts on October 30 to Republic Services, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

Until October 13, Rail Cycle North, a North Bay, Ontario-based consortium of waste management and transport companies, was set to dispose of Toronto's municipal waste after Keele Valley closes. But when Rail Cycle introduced a clause passing unforeseeable costs to the city, "our council found that would be too much liability for the city to take on," says Lawson Oates, manager of strategic planning for Toronto's solid waste management services.

Like New York City, Toronto has looked outside its borders for disposal capacity, and Oates says he and his team have watched New York's predicament closely. To avoid a similar predicament, Toronto has devised a three-part plan, which includes signing new disposal contracts, extending an existing disposal contract and implementing an ambitious diversion program, Oates says.

During each of the first two years of Republic's five-year contract with the city, Toronto-based Wilson Logistics will transport at least 300,000 tonnes of Toronto's garbage from city-owned transfer stations to Republic's Carleton Farms landfill in Wayne County, Mich. This will allow Toronto's Keele Valley landfill, which currently takes in nearly 1.35 million annual tonnes of the city's waste, to remain open until the end of 2002.

"By initiating the Republic contract in 2001, we will get continued waste settlement and decomposition of organics [at Keele Valley], which will allow us to create some additional capacity ... saving the city money," Oates says. Tipping fees at city-owned Keele Valley, he explains, are significantly lower than those at Carleton Farms.

Toronto also will seek to extend its five-year contract with Miami-based Onyx North America, the company that currently disposes of 450,000 tonnes of Toronto's waste per year at its Arbor Hills landfill in Northville, Mich. Because of a cap on Arbor Hills'

foreign waste intake, however, the landfill cannot accept more than 500,000 tonnes of Toronto's waste annually, Oates says.

Perhaps the most surprising aspect of Toronto's solid waste plan is its goal to divert 80 percent of the city's refuse from the waste stream by 2006.

The city's ambitious diversion plan includes an expanded curbside recycling program, construction of an anaerobic digestion facility designed to generate heat for the city's downtown core, a composting facility to provide landfill cover and soil remediation products, community outreach, funding for the research and implementation of emerging technologies, and new laws requiring apartment complexes to recycle. "There's a potential for 100 percent diversion by 2010," Oates says.

By 2003, Toronto's waste program will look very different than it does today, Oates continues. The city will divert an additional 5 percent of its refuse from the waste stream by the end of that year, bringing the total diversion rate to 30 percent or more, he says. Additionally, Keele Valley will be closed, and at least 100,000 tonnes per year of the city's waste will go to Carleton Farms landfill.

Republic's Area President Matt Neely says he expects Carleton Farms to receive much more than 100,000 tonnes.

"The projections Toronto has given us are about 500,000 tonnes of waste per year [after 2003]," Neely says.

Carleton Farms is a seven-year-old, 60-million-cubic-yard landfill, with 60 years of life remaining, Neely says. And, the landfill's host Wayne County is considering Republic's proposal to add an additional 40 million cubic yards to Carleton Farms' capacity, he notes.

Unlike Onyx's Arbor Hills landfill, Carleton Farms is not subject to a cap on foreign waste. In fact, Wayne county residents support the plan to import large quantities of Toronto's waste, according to Neely.

This is because when Republic acquired Carleton Farms from Houston-based Waste Management Inc. in February 1999, as part of a required divestiture, Waste Management diverted most of Carleton Farms' trash to a nearby Waste Management-owned landfill, Neely says. Consequently, Wayne county's Sumpter township, which had been receiving a host benefit for trash entering Carleton Farms, lost a significant amount of revenue, he explains.

"They had to lay off policemen and stop providing municipal services," he says. "So the township has been very supportive [of the Toronto deal]."

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LYCOMING COUNTY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SERVICES

LANDFILL DISPOSAL FACILITY FEE SCHEDULE

2003 FEES Effective July 1, 2003

Hours: Monday - Friday 7:00 am - 4:30 pm; Saturday 7:30 am - 12:00 noon

Location: 447 Alexander Drive, Montgomery, PA 17752

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 187, Montgomery, PA 17752-0187

PHONE: (800) 326-9571 or (570) 547-1870 FAX: (570) 547-6534

A MINIMUM fee of \$15.00 is charged on EACH transaction*

(* Certified Waste Haulers are exempt from the minimum fee)

EACH LOAD MUST BE TARPED

NO PERSONAL CHECKS ACCEPTED

1. Municipal Solid Waste

CUSTOMER TYPE	DISPOSAL FEE	PA STATE RECYCLING FEE	HOST MUNICIPAL BENEFIT FEE	ENVIRON. STWD FUND	COUNTY ADMIN. FEE
Individual Residents ¹	\$48.60/Ton	\$2/Ton	\$1/Ton	\$4.25/Ton	See Listing Below ²
Commercial Business Accts ¹	\$36.15/Ton	\$2/Ton	\$1/Ton	\$4.25/Ton	See Listing Below ²
Industrial Generator Accts ¹	\$36.15/Ton	\$2/Ton	\$1/Ton	\$4.25/Ton	See Listing Below ²
Certified Waste Haulers ¹	\$33.00/Ton	\$2/Ton	\$1/Ton	\$4.25/Ton	See Listing Below ²

¹Rates listed are for MSW generated in the Counties naming Lycoming County Landfill in their solid waste plans including: Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder and Union Counties.

²County Administrative Fee: Add the following fee according to the county of origin as listed below:

Columbia County	\$3/Ton
Montour County	\$3/Ton
Northumberland County	\$3/Ton
Snyder County	\$2/Ton
Union County	\$2/Ton

2. MSW Miscellaneous Fees, Individual Residents:

Automobiles:	\$15.00	(cars, station wagons) If Gross wt. is >4200 lbs, reweigh required.
Pickup Trucks:	\$15.00	(1/2 Ton Pickups, Vans) If Gross wt. is >5500 lbs, reweigh required.
Full-Sized Pickups:	\$15.00	(3/4 Ton Pickups and greater) If Gross wt. is >6600 lbs, reweigh required.
Trailer attached to any of the above:	\$15.00	Price according to weight w/\$15 min., each load reweighed.

3. Miscellaneous Service Fees: (See Definitions)

White Goods without Refrigerant: No Charge with certification of evacuation by authorized vendor
 White Goods containing Refrigerant: \$15.00 per appliance
 Digout Fee: \$15.00 per vehicle
 Cleanup Costs: Equipment rental cost and operator time plus any additional fees associated with cleanup.

4. Industrial Residuals: (See Definitions)

Rates will be established on an individual basis. A letter of notification will be sent to individual customers.

5. Asbestos: (See Definitions)

	Disposal Fee	State Recycling Fee	Host Benefit Fee	Environ. Stwd Fund
Friable and Non-Friable Asbestos	\$46.55/Ton	\$2/Ton	\$1/Ton	\$4.25/Ton

6. Tires:**

	Disposal Fee	State Recycling Fee	Host Benefit Fee	Environ. Stwd Fund
Tires (Whole Loads)	\$93.75/Ton	N/A	\$1/Ton	\$.25/Ton
Car/Sm Truck Tires (P & LT Series)	\$3.00 each	N/A	N/A	N/A
Over-the-Road Truck Tires (R Series: 17" – 22")	\$5.00 each	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tractor & Heavy Equipment Tires (over 22")	\$148.75/Ton	N/A	\$1/Ton	\$.25/Ton

**Tires must be brought to the Landfill separately from other wastes. However, if tires are found mixed in other wastes at the time of disposal, an additional fee in addition to the original charge without reduction in weight for tires, will be added according to the tire size and number of tires found. The Standard Fee listed above is for whole, pneumatic, round, clean, and dry tires, which have the integrity to roll. This includes car, truck, ATV, golf cart, racing slicks, wheelbarrow, motorcycle, bicycle and mini bike tires. Tractor and Heavy Equipment tires include tires from farming equipment, heavy equipment such as graders, backhoes, etc., and airplane tires. Tire pieces, scrap sidewalls, tubes and wheels are to be landfilled at MSW posted rates, and will not be accepted for recycling purposes.

7. Clean Wood Wastes: (See Definition)

	Disposal Fee	State Recycling Fee	Host Benefit Fee	Environ. Stwd Fund
Participating Counties Rate	\$19.30/Ton	N/A	\$1/Ton	\$.25/Ton

Sorting Costs: If unacceptable wood or other waste products are found in loads received at the clean wood site, a \$10/hour sorting cost will be charged for the sorting of those items that are not acceptable. The unacceptable items will be weighed and charged at appropriate rates to the customer.

8. Construction/Demolition Wastes: (See Definition)

CUSTOMER TYPE	DISPOSAL FEE	PA STATE RECYCLING FEE	HOST MUNICIPAL BENEFIT FEE	ENVIRON. STWD FUND	COUNTY ADMIN. FEE
Individual Residents ¹	\$25.00/Ton ²	\$2/Ton	\$1/Ton	\$4.25/Ton	See Listing Below ³
Commercial Business Accts ¹	\$25.00/Ton ²	\$2/Ton	\$1/Ton	\$4.25/Ton	See Listing Below ³
Industrial Generator Accts ¹	\$25.00/Ton ²	\$2/Ton	\$1/Ton	\$4.25/Ton	See Listing Below ³
Certified Waste Haulers ¹	\$25.00/Ton ²	\$2/Ton	\$1/Ton	\$4.25/Ton	See Listing Below ³

¹Rates listed are for MSW generated in the Counties naming Lycoming County Landfill in their solid waste plans including: Columbia, Lycoming, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder and Union Counties.

²When C/D loads contain waste other than C/D, causing RMS to transfer the load from the C/D site to the MSW site, clean-up costs will be added to the transaction cost. The ticket will be corrected to reflect MSW waste at MSW posted rates, and a clean-up fee of \$32/Ton will also be charged. (The total cost for such transactions is \$71.95/ton for Certified Waste Hauler accounts based on current MSW posted rates, or \$75.05/ton for Commercial Business Accounts based on current MSW posted rates, and \$87.40/ton for Individual Accounts based on current MSW posted rates.)

³County Administrative Fee: Add the following fee according to the county of origin as listed below:

Columbia County	\$3/Ton
Montour County	\$3/Ton
Northumberland County	\$3/Ton
Snyder County	\$2/Ton
Union County	\$2/Ton

DEFINITIONS:

Certified Waste Hauler - A business enterprise trading in the solid waste industry, utilizing commercial grade solid waste industry equipment in the performance of their service, are subject to the PaDEP's rules and regulations, and conform to PA Code, Title 25, Chapter 285 – Storage, Collection, and Transportation Regulations, for collection and transportation of solid waste. Certified Waste Haulers are also required to carry automobile liability insurance with a combined single limit of \$1,000,000.

Commercial Business Accounts - Commercial enterprises, or non-profit enterprises including municipalities, schools, hospitals, and government agencies, that do not trade for profit in the solid waste industry, do not generate or dispose of industrial residual wastes, and are not subject to the rules and regulations of the PaDEP for collecting and transporting solid waste. Commercial Business Accounts are required to carry automobile liability insurance with a combined single limit of \$1,000,000.

Industrial Generator Accounts – A person generating and disposing approved waste through LCRMS's Form R, Waste Acceptance Plan. Industrial Generator Accounts delivering approved waste in their own vehicles are required to carry automobile liability insurance with a combined single limit of \$1,000,000.

Individual Residents - Private individuals utilizing LCRMS facilities on an occasional basis.

White Goods – Appliances and other salvageable materials including, washing machines, dryers, refrigerators, freezers, air conditioners, dehumidifiers, dishwashers, hot water heaters, stoves, sheet iron, tin, and steel auto parts.

Digout – Frozen loads in containers that are removed with LCRMS equipment and operators.

Cleanup Costs – Fees charged to customers for removal of waste dumped in improper disposal area, and for reloading and/or cleanup of wastes rejected for disposal. Fees may include personnel costs, testing fees, and any special handling fees associated with the load in question.

Asbestos – Wastes contaminated with, or containing asbestos, as defined by PaDEP.

Industrial Residual Waste – Those wastes meeting the permit conditions as approved in LCRMS's Form R application, and have been pre-approved for disposal at LCRMS. Wastes are subject to PA DEP regulations.

Clean Wood Waste – Acceptable clean wood includes, unpainted wood, (stained wood and wood with glue is acceptable), brush, limbs not exceeding 10" in diameter, pallets, skids, compressed wood fiber pallets, utility spools with hardware removed, plywood and waferboard. Clean wood may not contain non-wood items, any treated wood, plasterboard, creosote products, demolition waste, masonite, or painted wood.

Construction Demolition Waste - Solid waste resulting from the construction or demolition of buildings and other structures including, wood, plaster, roofing shingles, metals, asphalt substances, bricks, blocks, concrete, cardboard, styrofoam, insulation, plastic, empty buckets: (tar, paint, plaster), fire debris from structures only (excluding contents).

Holidays: The Lycoming County Resource Management Services facilities will be closed on the following listed Holidays:

New Year's Day, Wednesday, (January 1, 2003)

Memorial Day, Monday, (May 26, 2003)

Independence Day, Friday, (July 4, 2003)

Labor Day, Monday, (September 1, 2003)

Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, (November 27, 2003)

Christmas Day, Thursday, (December 25, 2003)

Operating Hours: Operating hours at the Landfill are: 7:00 am - 4:30 pm Monday through Friday, and 7:30 am - 12:00 noon on Saturday. Any waste delivered outside regular posted hours will be charged an additional \$1/Ton for approved, pre-arranged dumping Monday through Saturday, and \$2/Ton for approved, pre-arranged dumping on Sunday and listed Holidays. All out-of-hour, Sunday and Holiday deliveries must be pre-approved by Lycoming County Resource Management Services.

ALL RATES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITH 30 DAYS POSTED NOTICE OR AS REQUIRED BY LAW.

Rountree: Landfill to aid schools

By JULIAN EURE

Camden commissioners are pursuing a \$60 million deal with Waste Industries to bring a landfill to Camden because it's the only way to avoid a massive property tax hike needed to pay for new schools, the commission's chairman said Friday.

"With all these houses coming in (to Camden), we've got to have some money to build schools with," Commissioner J.C. Rountree said. Without a landfill or some other revenue source, "we're looking to have to raise taxes by 30 cents on the hundred."

Rountree, who represents South Mills Township, says officials have tried to slow down growth by implementing zoning and other measures. The trouble is, many of the areas being considered for development were already platted for residential use when the zoning rules were written. Consequently, landowners have use rights that can't be superseded by county ordinances.

The result has been a growing conversion of farmland into residential subdivisions. Rountree, a farmer, says he's lost three farms himself over the past three years because landowners couldn't pass up the price developers were offering for their land.

While the residential boom has helped the county's tax base, it's also increased pressure on the county's three-school district, as many of the new Camden residents are bringing with them school-age children.

"Schools are what cost us the most money," Rountree said. "We're going to have to build another school in the next three years ... to take some pressure off Grandy" Primary School. Most likely the school will be for kindergartners and first- and second-graders, Rountree said.

The Board of Commissioners raised the property tax rate several years ago by 10 cents — to 75 cents per \$100 of valuation — specifically to pay for improvements at the county's three schools. To build a new school in three years, however, would force commissioners to raise the tax rate another 30 cents, Rountree says.

Knowing "the landowners couldn't stand that much of a tax increase," commissioners have been casting about for other potential revenue sources. The one they finally came up with was playing host to a privately owned landfill, Rountree said.

"That's why we're interested in this (landfill project)," he said. "It's a way to solve" our revenue problems.

Hosting a landfill would be lucrative for Camden, says Ven Poole, vice president of corporate development for Waste Industries, the Raleigh-based company that's proposing to build the 600-acre landfill in the northern part of the county.

Not only would the county be able to dump its residential and commercial garbage in the landfill for free — saving the county about a quarter of a million dollars annually — it also would be able to tax the equipment used at the landfill, bringing the county another quarter of million dollars of income a year.

The real prize, however, would be the host fees the county would receive once the daily volume of trash received at the landfill reached certain levels.

According to the franchise agreement Camden commissioners have signed with Waste Industries to build and operate the landfill, the county would earn 5 percent of each dollar Waste Industries charges once daily tonnage exceeded 500, and 7 percent of each dollar once daily tonnage exceeded 1,500.

Although it would take a new landfill some time to build up garbage volume to those levels, the deal has the potential to earn Camden between \$2 million and \$3 million annually, officials say. That could make the deal, which is for 30 years, worth anywhere from \$60 million to \$90 million.

The deal is contingent on the state of North Carolina approving the landfill. Waste Industries is just beginning the initial steps to obtain the many permits it will need before it can build and operate the landfill. If the state OKs Waste Industries' plans, a landfill in Camden is still two to three years away.

Forrest Pugh, a commissioner who represents Shiloh precinct, agrees with Rountree that the landfill would be a less painful way to raise revenue. He disagrees with Rountree, however, that a massive tax increase was imminent for school construction.

While a 30-cent tax increase "is something we talked about, it's not an absolute must," Pugh said.

Pugh, who didn't seek re-election and will be leaving the Board of Commissioners in December, believes the school district should benefit from any revenues the county receives for hosting a landfill. He also says addressing the school growth issue is "definitely a big reason" why commissioners are pursuing a landfill and the host fees it would bring.

At the same time, however, he says commissioners don't want to commit to expensive projects that will require them to spend the principal it receives in host fees. Any money spent, he said, would likely be from the interest that accrues from investment of the principal.

Besides the schools, Pugh would like to see some of the landfill money go toward improving infrastructure — roads, sewer service, utilities — in the county, particularly in northern Camden.

When the state of Virginia eventually widens U.S. Highway 17 to four lanes, officials are expecting commerce and business development in Hampton Roads to gravitate southward a lot more quickly. When it comes, Camden wants to compete for the jobs the companies will bring. But to do it, the county will first have to have the infrastructure business depends on.

The landfill money will help Camden get ready, Pugh says.

"Hopefully we'll be able to have the infrastructure in place" to meet their needs, he said.

Regardless of how the landfill money is used, commissioners pursued the landfill because they wanted to improve the lives of Camden residents, Pugh says.

"We don't have an Albemarle Hospital like Pasquotank County does," he said. "We did this because we saw it as an opportunity to help the county."

<http://www.dailyadvancer.com/news/newsfd/autos/feed/news/2002/11/25/1038243575.03162.1237.3787.html>

*Addendum to
Alternatives Analysis for Disposal of
Municipal Refuse*

*Submitted to the Department of Environmental Services (ENV),
City and County of Honolulu*



Pacific Waste
CONSULTING GROUP
September 2008

Introduction

This addendum includes additional information referenced to the appropriate sections in the *Alternatives Analysis for Disposal of Municipal Refuse*, as presented in the Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill Lateral Expansion, Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS).

Section 3.4. Disposal (Addendum)

Overview of Waste Sources and Disposal

This section reviews the source and destination (recycling, composting, or disposal) for the waste material produced on Oahu. Waste is collected by the City and commercial waste haulers. The City primarily collects residential waste from households, although it does collect some waste from multi-family dwellings and commercial establishments. The majority of non-residential waste is collected by commercial haulers.

Waste is taken to the Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill, H-POWER, or the PVT Landfill. PVT only accepts construction and demolition debris waste. H-POWER accepts most of the City's residential waste and much of the commercial waste. The Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill accepts the remainder, as well as the ash and residue from H-POWER. The following tables show how much waste is delivered by each type of hauler to each facility in fiscal year 2006.

Table A shows the waste that was diverted through recycling, reuse or composting and disposed of. The total disposal for PVT and unpermitted sites is estimated because the data is not reported for those disposal locations.

Table A, Diversion and Disposal

Destination	Tons
Recycled, Reused, Composted	628,373
Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill	337,667
H-POWER	602,520
PVT Landfill (est.)	200,000
Unpermitted disposal sites (est.)	25,000
Total	1,793,560

Table B shows the types of material disposed of at the Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill. The ash and residue are from H-POWER resulting from the processing of waste at that facility. The residue is from processing the waste into a refuse derived fuel and ash as a product of combustion.

Table B, Materials Disposed at Waimanalo Gulch

Material	Tons
MSW	337,667
Ash	88,380
Residue	79,443
Total	505,490

Table C shows the total disposal at H-POWER and Waimanalo Gulch.

Table C, Total Disposal

Location	Tons	Percent
H-POWER	602,520	64%
Waimanalo Gulch	337,667	36%
Total	940,187	100%

Table D shows the source of materials disposed of at H-POWER and the Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill.

**Table D, Source of Materials
(Tons in FY 2006)**

Sector	H-POWER	Waimanalo Gulch	Overall
Residential	371,649	40,367	412,016
Commercial	384,389	114,300	498,689
Convenience Center	283	29,199	29,482
Total	756,321	183,866	940,187

Table E uses the same sources and disposal locations as Table D, but provides the percentage of each source that went to each disposal location.

Table E, Source of Materials — Percentage

Sector	H-POWER	Waimanalo Gulch	Overall
Residential	49%	22%	44%
Commercial	51%	62%	53%
Convenience Center	0%	16%	3%

Section 3.4.2. H-POWER (Addendum)

Current Status of H-POWER Expansion

The City is in process of working with Covanta Energy to add a third unit to H-POWER. When permitted, the third unit will have a capacity of 300,000 tons per year (TPY) and will be a mass burn facility. The existing H-POWER Units #1 and #2 are refuse derived fuel units in which the waste is processed to remove metals and other difficult to combust materials before incinerating the waste. The new mass burn facility will accept waste without pre-processing and convert it to energy.

The plant is intended to reduce the amount of disposal in the Waimanalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill. It will further reduce the Island of Oahu's greenhouse gas footprint by increasing from five to eight percent the amount of electricity produced from solid waste, a renewable fuel.

The plant will have an economic life, but it can be upgraded when technical improvements are available. When constructed, it will have emission controls among the best of any energy from waste plant in the country. The plant will be the most modern in operation. As with H-POWER units #1 and #2, future upgrades are expected to keep the plant technologically current and provide needed disposal capacity for the foreseeable future.

Section 4.4. Alternative Technologies (Addendum)

Combination of Smaller Alternative Technologies

The evaluation of a combination of smaller alternative technologies was not included in this EIS because doing so did not fit within the project schedule and the impacts were expected to exceed the impacts at one location.

The situation is similar to the evaluation of multiple smaller landfill sites with less capacity. This same issue was discussed by the 2002 Mayor's Advisory Committee on Landfill Site Selection. The Committee questioned whether the impacts of the landfill would be lessened if several smaller landfills were located around the island instead of just at Waimanalo Gulch. It was noted:

“The Committee decided to limit its consideration to sites that had more than 10 years of capacity based on: the assumption that demand projections from the City remain unchanged; the City's experience with the length of time needed to implement new and feasible waste reduction technologies; and the cost and time required to identify and permit a new landfill site.” (See Appendix K, Section 3.4).

The time and resources necessary to evaluate a combination of smaller scale technologies is expected to be substantial and include:

- Several potential alternative sites would need to be identified, evaluated with the public and governmental agencies concerning environmental and land use effects, selected, and purchased. The number of alternative sites and magnitude of the public and governmental agency coordination needed would be a function of the number of technologies selected. Mitigative measures to address potential environmental effects associated with each technology would need to be developed.
- Detailed evaluation of the feasibility and cost of multiple technology or technologies using a different set of qualifying criteria than currently considered by the City. This evaluation would need to include the detailed implementation plan identifying the planned construction scheduling and capital costs.
- An estimate of the time needed for environmental and land use permitting would also need to be factored into the project schedule.

In addition, for each alternative technology selected: (1) any waste by-products generated as a result of the technology process or processes used, would need to be at a scale that would not require landfilling; (2) a market would be required for the product resulting from the technology, and (3) the technology would have to be feasible, proven, and based on its use in a municipality similar in requirement to the City & County.

The City has the fiduciary and management responsibility to select only technologies that are proven to work on MSW with costs similar to the public cost of disposal and operations at WGSF. Factors that are not in favor of the evaluation of several smaller alternative technology facilities are:

- The expected lengthy period of commitment of resources needed to research and develop a coordinated program to use small alternative technology facilities. This is reasonably expected to last more than a year and could take several years. The exhaustive process to select the technology for the third boiler at H-POWER took approximately a year to complete and was for a technology already proven in the City & County. The evaluation of smaller and newer technologies could reasonably be expected to last much longer.

- The use of several smaller facilities is not efficient and cost effective. This is because the economies of scale normally present in an appropriately sized facility is not necessarily present at a smaller scale. The installation of the infrastructure at multiple sites could have a much greater environmental impact than using just one site.

Thus, the evaluation of a combination of alternatives is not considered feasible and would have significantly extended the time required beyond the November 1, 2009 LUC deadline to allow for the same or similar disposal capacity as is available at the WGSL.

Section 5. Transshipment Off-Island (Addendum)

Current Status of Transshipment

On June 16, 2008, bids were opened for the City's Request For Bids for interim shipping of MSW to the mainland United States. Three bids were received. Three procurement protests were then filed on behalf of the two higher bidders. The City is working to resolve these protests. They are being evaluated with input from various City agencies. After the City issues final rulings on the protests, the parties will have the right to an appeal. Until any such time that the appeals are resolved, the City is prohibited by State law from awarding any contract.

Appendix L

Survey of Terrestrial Invertebrate Resources
Waimānalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill Expansion, 2008

Survey of Terrestrial Invertebrate Resources in the Waimanalo Gulch, O‘ahu, Hawai‘i: Sanitary Landfill Expansion Area



Prepared by: Steven Lee Montgomery, Ph. D., Waipahu, Hawai‘i

Submitted to: AECOS Consultants

For: R. M. Towill Corporation on behalf of
City & County of Honolulu, Department of Environmental Services.

September 26, 2008

Table of Contents

Summary	1
Introduction	1
General site description	2
Invertebrate Survey Methods	3
Previous surveys and literature search	3
Fieldwork	4
Collecting methods	5
Survey limitations	6
Invertebrate Survey Results	7
Invertebrates Not Present	14
Medically important species	16
Potential impacts to protected species	16
Recommendations	16
Acknowledgments	17
Nomenclature; Abbreviations	17
Glossary	18
Literature Cited	19

Figures & Tables

Figure 1. Map showing general location of project site on island of O'ahu	2
Figure 2. Map showing close up of Waimanalo Gulch Landfill site, O'ahu	3
Figure 3. Typical talus slopes of lichen covered rocks	
Figure 4. Typical light surveying arrangement	5
Figure 5. Steep slopes made light census important	7
Figure 6. Map of Waimanalo Gulch Landfill light monitoring locations	10
Figure 7. <i>Succinea caduea</i> at Waimanalo Gulch	11
Figure 8. Camouflaged <i>Hyposmocoma</i> at Waimanalo Gulch	12
Figure 9. Black witch moth resting in day	12
Figure 10. Sweetpotato hornworm showing pink markings	13
Figure 11. Globe skimmers often use human created water sources	13
Figure 12. Blackburn's sphinx moth showing orange markings	15
Figure 13. Waimanalo Gulch looking makai, tobacco in foreground	15
Figure 14. Paper wasp, building nest	16
Table 1. List of Arthropods: Waimanalo Gulch Landfill expansion area	8

SUMMARY

The Waimanalo Gulch Landfill expansion area sampled in this biological survey yielded native mollusks and native and adventive arthropods. No invertebrate listed under either federal or state endangered species statutes was located within the survey area.

INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the findings of an invertebrate¹ survey conducted in support of an environmental impact statement as part of a proposal to expand the Waimanalo Gulch Landfill. Waste Management and the City & County of Honolulu propose to extend the landfill active area by 92.5 acres (Towill 2006). This survey was conducted by Steven Lee Montgomery, Ph. D., for AECOS Consultants as part of a team effort directed by R. M. Towill Corporation, Honolulu.

Invertebrates are often the dominant fauna in natural Hawaiian environments. The primary emphasis of this survey was on terrestrial arthropods, particularly those that are endemic, indigenous, or threatened species, especially those having legal status under either, or both federal and state endangered species statutes (DLNR 1996, USFWS 2005a, 2008).

Native Hawaiian plant, vertebrate, and invertebrate populations are often interdependent. Certain insects are obligatorily attached to specific host plants and are able to use only that plant as their food. Those insect - host relationships are ancient and intertwined. Invertebrates are the food of some birds and the pollinators of plants. Native invertebrates have proven inventive in adapting to opportunities in changed ecosystems. A surprising number of native arthropod species survive even in degraded habitats. Nevertheless, the overall health of native Hawaiian invertebrate populations depends upon habitat quality and absence or low levels of predators introduced from the continents. Sufficient food sources, host plant availability, and the absence or low levels of introduced, continental predators and parasites comprise a classic native, healthy ecosystem. Consequently, where appropriate in the survey discussion, host plants, and some introduced arthropods are also noted.

¹ Animals without backbones: insects, spiders, snails, shrimp, etc.

GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION

The area identified for Waimanalo Gulch Landfill expansion occupies a valley on the dry foothills of the Wai‘anae Range, ‘Ewa District, O‘ahu (Figure 1). The Landfill area is largely bounded by Makaīwa Gulch to the east / Diamond Head, and Keone‘ō‘io Gulch to the west / ‘Ewa, and Farrington Highway to the south / makai (Figure 2). The expansion area is at the mauka end of the valley, narrow bottomed and steep sided. The majority of the land is steeply sloping valley walls cut into the old shield volcano. There are no perpetually flowing streams or standing, open water to support hygrophilous invertebrates. Short term stream flows follow only after significant rainfall. A few small ponds of water may persist for short periods in stream depressions after seasonal heavy rains. Host plant vegetation is thickest and most varied in the stream channels and on the gulch walls, especially during the winter rainy season.



Figure 1: Map showing general location of landfill site on island of O'ahu

At this site, several known native Hawaiian plants of interest as hosts or shelter for invertebrates were limited or missing in comparison to less altered dryland, low elevation locations in the islands. A few native plants such as `ilima (*Sida fallax*) and pili grass (*Heteropogon contortus*) are surrounded by aliens species introduced since 1790. Tree Tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*) is frequently seen on its favored habitat, disturbed ground created by the usual activity of the landfill operation.

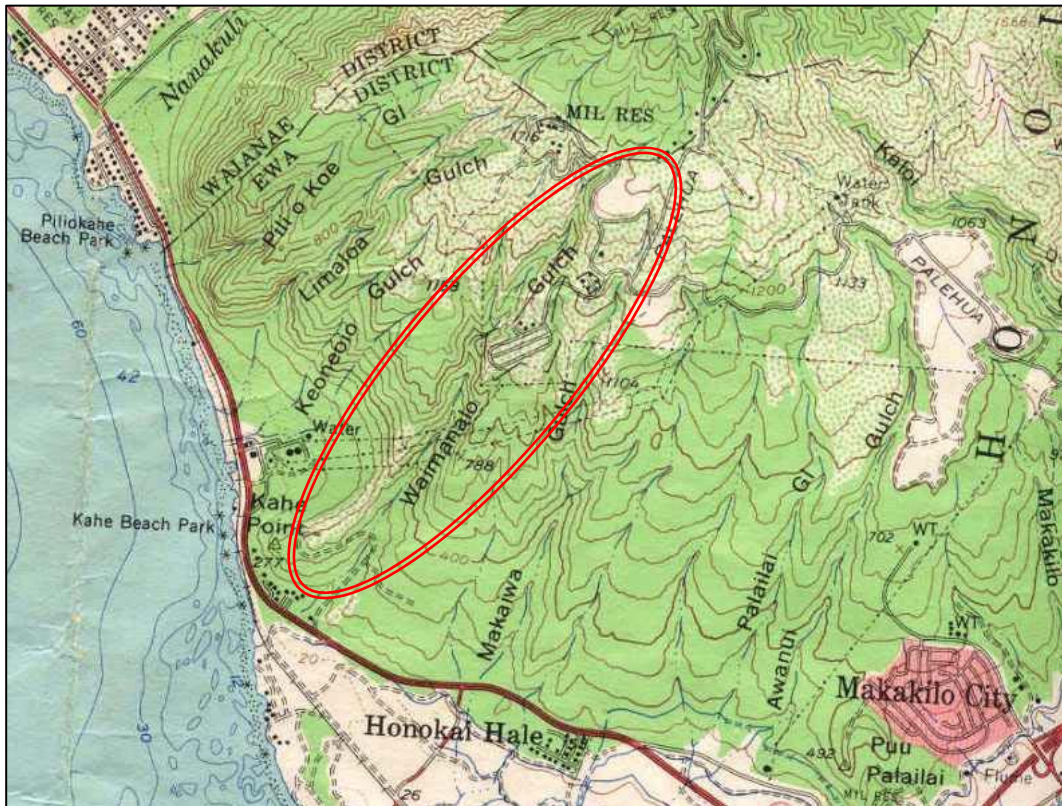


Figure 2. Waimanalo Gulch on O'ahu's leeward coast

INVERTEBRATE SURVEY METHODS

Previous Surveys and Literature Search

Prior to the field survey, a search was made for publications relating to invertebrates associated with the Waimanalo Gulch Landfill expansion area. This review did not find any previous invertebrate surveys of the Landfill areas. A recent survey at the adjacent proposed Makaiwa Hills housing development provided a comparison to a similar environment (Montgomery 2006). Earlier surveys of the Waimanalo Gulch Landfill expansion site for avian, botanical, and mammalian resources by Environment Impact Study Corporation (1983), Char (1999), Bruner (1999), and Guinther (2007) show no reference or evidence of surveying for invertebrates.

Searches also were made in regional and national databases which provide geographic access, such as the Pacific Basin Information Node and Hawaii Natural Heritage Program. None of the searches returned records of invertebrate surveys in Waimanalo Gulch. University of Hawaii Library holdings and Bishop Museum library and data bases also were searched.

Since 1970, I have taken part in field projects at other locations on the slopes near Waimanalo Gulch and other dryland locations on O'ahu and throughout the island chain. Surveys of other dryland areas have created a sizeable body of information on native invertebrate and related botanical resources found in areas similar to Waimanalo Gulch Landfill expansion area (Bridwell 1920, Swezey 1935a). Those experiences and the results of those surveys provided the basis for my study design and my analysis of results.

Fieldwork

Field surveys were conducted at the Waimanalo Gulch Landfill expansion site in August 2008. I conducted a general assessment of terrain and habitats at the start of the survey. Surveying efforts were conducted at various times of day and night, a technique which is vital for a thorough survey. Native botanical resources identified by Char (1999), and Guinther (2007) were an important focus of my searches. The talus slopes of lichen covered rocks and older rock ledges (Figure 3 and 5) were of special interest as undisturbed Hawaiian ecosystem habitat. These areas support a microflora of lichens and algae, food for a higher diversity and larger number of native invertebrates than other locations within the valley.

During the day, I walked up the bulldozer road with wandering searches as practical off the sides of the road. When this road ended, I walked and climbed as far as possible into the remaining valley and up the slopes. See Figure 6 (page 10) for night collecting locations within the survey area.

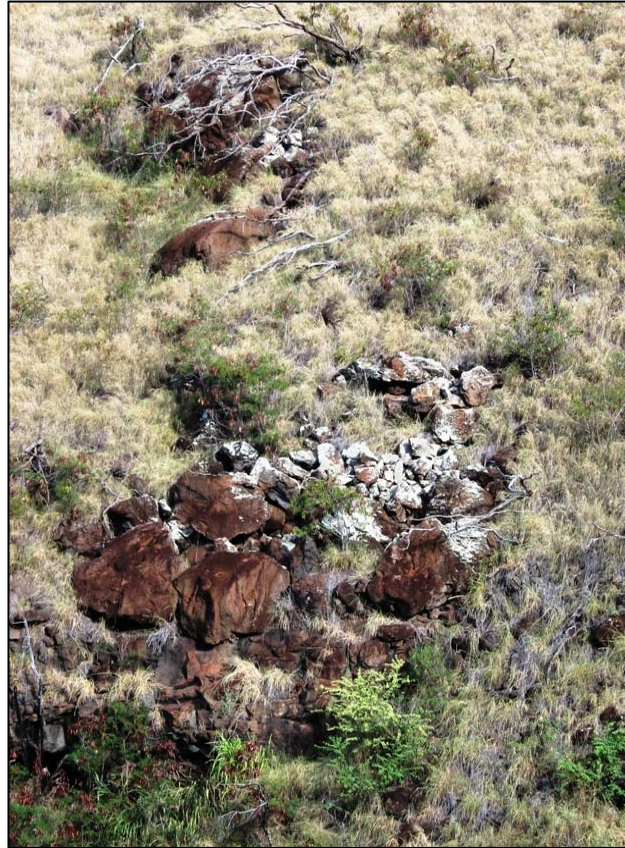


Figure 3: Typical talus slopes of lichen covered rocks.

Fieldwork schedule:

Aug. 26-27, 2008 Site examination and general orientation; general survey;
light assisted census

Aug. 31-Sept. 1, 2008 General survey; light assisted census

Collecting Methods

The following collecting methods for terrestrial invertebrates were used as appropriate to the terrain, botanical resources, and target species.

Host plant searches: Potential host plants, both native and introduced, were sampled for arthropods that feed or rest on plants. Tree tobacco was a special focus as were all native plants.

Light sampling: A survey of insects active at night is vital to provide a complete record of the fauna. Many insects are only active at night to evade birds, avoid high temperatures and desiccation, or to use food sources such as night opening flowers. Light sampling uses a bright light source in front of a white cloth sheet. Night active insects seem to mistake the collecting light for the light of the moon, which they use to orient themselves. In attempting to navigate by the collecting light, confused insects are drawn toward the light and land on the cloth in confusion. This type of collecting is most successful during the dark phase of the moon under clouds blocking starlight. Vegetation usually blocks light from being seen over long distances, and most moths and other night fliers are not capable of very distant flight. Consequently, light sampling does not call in many insects from outside the survey area.

Light censusing was conducted for 10 hours each night on Aug. 26-27, 2008, and Aug.



© Figure 4: Typical light surveying arrangement.

31-Sept. 1, 2008. The light source was a mercury vapor (MV) bulb powered by an electric generator (left). An additional, hand held UV light source was used on the Aug. 31 - Sept. 1, 2008, trip at an additional location. Locations were chosen based on experience, native host plant proximity, and terrain. Competing artificial light sources were not a factor in response success.

Sweep nets: This collecting method targets flying and perching insects. A fine mesh net was swept across plants, leaf litter, rocks, etc. to collect any flying, perching, or crawling insects. Transfer from the net was either by aspiration, or directly into a holding container.

Visual observation: At all times, I was vigilant for any visual evidence of invertebrate presence or activity. Visual observations provide valuable evidence and are a cross check that extends the reach of sampling techniques. Visual observation also included turning over rocks, dead wood, and other debris and examination of living and dead plants and plant parts.

Survey Limitations / Conditions

My ability to form advisory opinions is limited / influenced in the following ways:

Common alien species: No attempt was made to collect or completely document common alien arthropod species present in the area.

Collecting conditions: Monitoring at a different time of the year, or for a longer period of time, might produce a longer or different arthropod list. Weather and seasonal vegetation play an especially important role in any survey of invertebrates. Many arthropods time their emergence and breeding to overlap or follow seasonal weather or to coincide with growth spurts of an important plant food. Host plant presence/absence, and seasonal changes, especially plant growth after heavy rains, affect the species collected.

Weather was favorable for collecting during each day of collecting. This survey was conducted without the benefit of winter rains, however native dryland adapted vegetation was in a better than expected condition due to several summer rains. If vegetation displayed young tender or mature new growth, a different insect list might have resulted.

The moon did not present competition to light collecting efforts and should not have affected the number of insects attracted to the light. The moon rose late on August 26 (1:58 a.m.) as a waning crescent with only 19% of the visible disk illuminated. On August 31 the moon rose at 7:07 a.m. as a waxing crescent with 1% of the disk illuminated. The moon set at 7:28 p.m. on Aug. 31, and did not rise again until 8:02 a.m. on Sept.1, presenting no disc during the period of collecting. (USNO)

Physical limitations: The steepness of slopes in some areas made access to some possible host plants difficult (Figure 3 and 5). Light censusing at night was some compensation for this hurdle.

The size of the project area and the steepness of many slopes means the survey was not comprehensive. The overall study strategy and site selections were designed to mitigate this recognized handicap. The resulting survey was representative and targeted in favor of locating and examining native host plants.

RESULTS:

In addition to the invertebrate results noted below, I noted a Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*) pellet containing rat bones, confirming the expectation that the Owl would be present on the property (Bruner 1999). I also saw evidence of dogs in the area. I observed no signs of feral goats or pigs, common enemies of native host plants. I saw and heard cattle in the upper shrubland above the Landfill property (see Recommendations, p. 16).

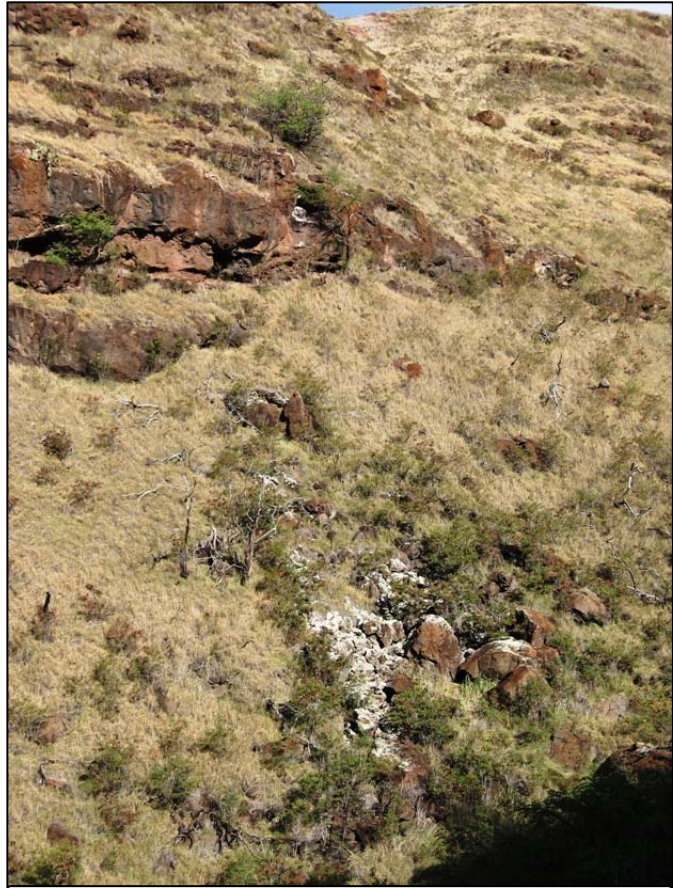


Figure 5: Steep slopes made light census efforts extremely important in obtaining meaningful results.

DISCUSSION

Native invertebrates found in this survey and significant non-native species are listed in Table 1. Native species of note are discussed and information is provided on several adventive species often misidentified by the public as native species. Also, information is provided on some medically important species.

Table 1: List of Invertebrates: Waimanalo Gulch, O‘ahu ²

Species	common name	Status	Recovered at / by Abundance	
MOLLUSCA				
GASTROPODA				
PULMONATA	snails and Slugs			
Succineidae				
<i>Succinea caduca</i>	Hawaiian amber snail	End	O	in rocky ledges
ARTHROPODA				
ARACHNIDA				
SCHIZOMIDA				
Scorpiones	scorpions			
<i>Isometrus maculatus</i> (De Geer)	lesser brown scorpion	Adv	O	at light
ARTHROPODA				
INSECTA				
COLLEMBOLA	springtails			
Entomobryidae				
undetermined sp. 1		?	O	under stones
LEPIDOPTERA				
Cosmopterigidae	case bearers			
<i>Hyposmocoma alliterata</i> Walsingham, 1907	broad, pointed case	End	U	at light
<i>Hyposmocoma</i> sp. 1	straight slender case	End	C	under stones
<i>Hyposmocoma</i> sp. 2	curved, broad case	End	O	under stones
<i>Hyposmocoma</i> sp. 3	black, pointed adult	End	C	at light
<i>Hyposmocoma</i> sp. 4		End	R	at light
Crambidae	micro-moths			
<i>Mestolobes miniscula</i> (Butler 1881)		End	U	at light
<i>Mestolobes</i> sp.		End	U	at light
<i>Omiodes localis</i> (Butler, 1879)	grass leaf roller	End	R	at light
<i>Tamsica hyacinthina</i> (Meyrick 1899)		End	A	at light
<i>Tamsica floricolens</i> (Butler, 1883) ?	black saddled grass moth	End	R	at light
Noctuidae	miller moths			
<i>Ascalapha odorata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	black witch moth	Adv	O	at light
Oecophoridae				
<i>Thyrocopa abusa</i> Walsingham, 1907		End	R	at light
Sphingidae	hawk moths			
<i>Agrilus cingulata</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	sweetpotato hornworm	Adv	U	at light
<i>Hippotion rosetta</i> (Swinhoe 1892)	Boerhavia sphinx moth	Adv	O	at light

² Names authority: Hawaii Biological Survey 2002a; Nishida 2002; Zimmerman 1948-80; Zimmerman 2001

Table 1: continued

Species	common name	Status	Recovered at / by Abundance	
ARTHROPODA				
INSECTA				
HOMOPTERA	planthoppers			
Cixiidae				
<i>Oliarus discrepans</i> Giffard, 1925	wild cotton planthopper	End	R	at light
HYMENOPTERA	wasps, bees, ants			
Apidae	bees			
<i>Apis mellifera</i> Linnaeus, 1758	honey bee	Pur	R	in flight
Formicidae	ants			
<i>Pheidole megacephala</i>	big-headed ant	Adv	C	on soil
<i>Solenopsis geminata</i> (Fabricius, 1804)	fire ant	Adv	O	
Halictidae				
<i>Dialictus</i> sp. possibly <i>nevadensis</i> (Crawford, 1907)	mining bee	Adv	C	at <i>Sida</i> flowers
Vespidae	wasps			
<i>Polistes exclamans</i> Viereck, 1906	common paper wasp	Adv	C	in rocky ledges
ODONATA	dragonflies and damselflies			
Libellulidae	skimmers			
<i>Pantala flavescens</i> (Fabricius, 1798)	globe skimmer	Ind	C	in flight
CHILOPODA				
SCOLOPENDROMORPHA				
Scolopendridae	centipedes			
<i>Scolopendra subspinipes</i> Leach, 1815	large centipede	Adv	O	at light

Status:

- End endemic to Hawaiian Islands
- Ind indigenous to Hawaiian Islands
- Adv adventive
- Pur purposefully introduced
- ? unknown

Abundance = occurrence ratings:

- R Rare seen in only one or perhaps two locations
- U Uncommon seen at most in several locations
- O Occasional seen with some regularity
- C Common observed numerous times during the survey
- A Abundant found in large numbers
- AA Very abundant abundant and dominant

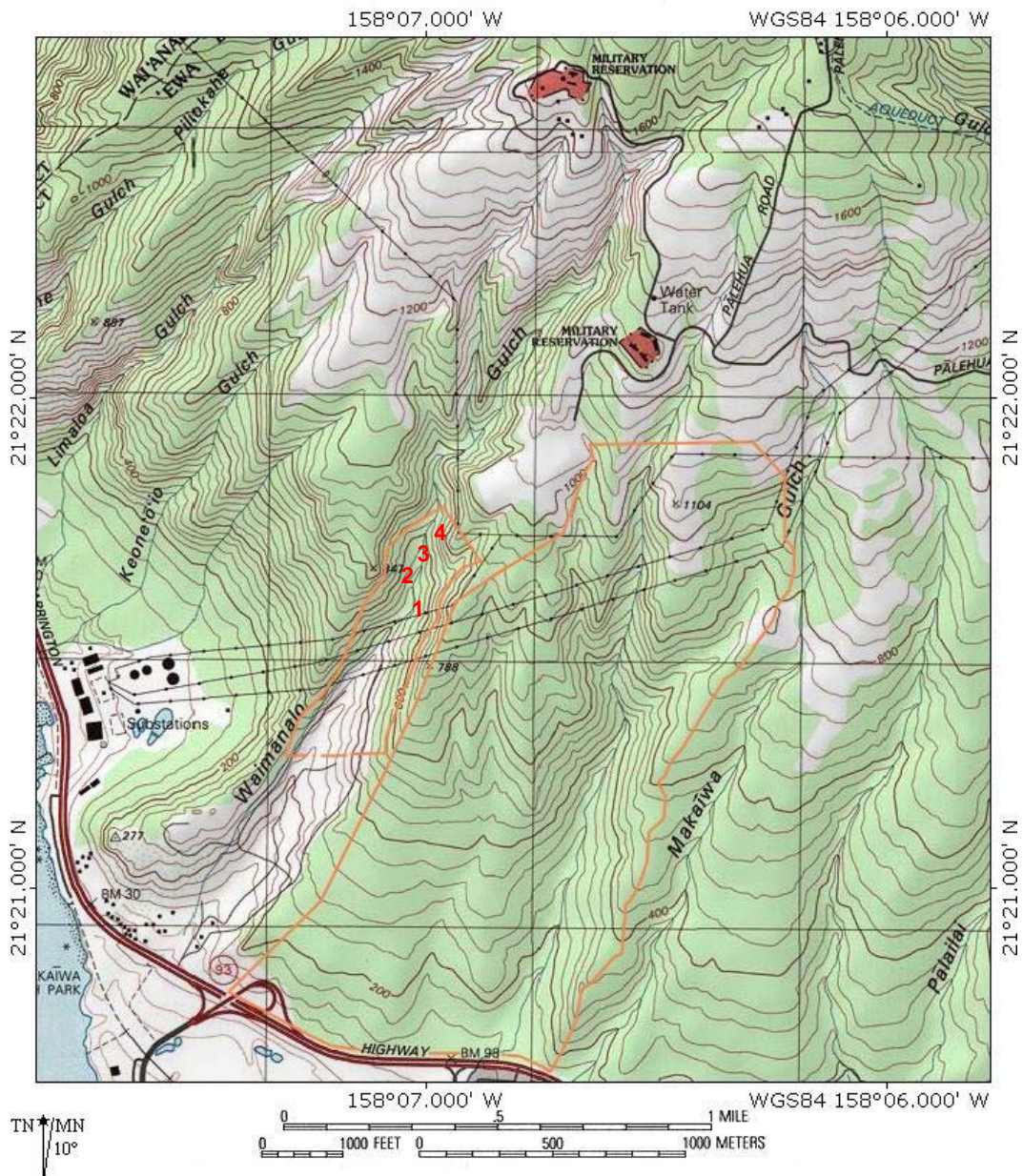


Figure 6. Waimanalo Gulch Landfill showing light monitoring locations [study area is smaller orange outline to left]

August 26-27, 2008 **1** = light sampling
 August 31- September 1, 2008 **2, 3, 4** = light sampling

(map courtesy R. Guinther)

INVERTEBRATE RESOURCES

MOLLUSCA: Gastropoda Pulmonata

Succineidae: *Succinea caduca* Hawaiian amber snail

The only native terrestrial mollusk encountered was a succineid (Figure 7), length approximately 6-8 mm. Endemic *Succinea* snails were observed under stones and on rocky ledges. The rocks are usually encrusted with lichens in a veneer. The ledges provide food and shelter from heat and desiccation. The 1983



Figure 7: *Succinea caduca* at Waimanalo Gulch

survey of Waimanalo Gulch botanical resources noted a fire swept through the valley in that year (Environment Impact Study Corporation), yet the snails persist. The rocky ledges and talus islands appear to offer refuge against destruction by fire and drought by offering a cool, moist habitat in the rocky crevices (Holland 2008).

This species is endemic to O'ahu, but is widely distributed. This distribution pattern is not uncommon in *Succinea*. This group of snails may be arboreal or ground dwelling, and occupies a wide range of habitats.

They often cover their shells with bits of decaying plant matter for camouflage. All *Succinea* feed on decaying plant matter. (Zimmerman 2001). They are not known to eat healthy, growing plants and pose no threat to home gardens or landscaping (R. Cowie, personal communication 2002). The group is under study by Dr. Cowie's lab at the University of Hawai'i (Cowie 2006).

ARTHROPODS

INSECTA

LEPIDOPTERA

Cosmopterigidae: *Hyposmocoma*

Two species of *Hyposmocoma*, as caterpillars, were found on the rocky outcroppings and three species, in adult stage, came to light. Considering the population is likely at a low level due to the dry weather, the diversity is note worthy. In the wet season it could be expected that a higher number of individuals and more species would be recovered. Properly called "case bearers," the caterpillars are sometimes misleadingly called "bagworms." Very young caterpillars of case bearers find safety inside a leaf curl or



Figure 8: Camouflaged *Hyposmocoma* at Waimanalo Gulch, O'ahu

similar hiding place, but when growth forces them out of that protection, they intricately weave a portable shell of their own silk from a lip spinneret. For camouflage, they add bits of their surroundings to the case using their silk: snips of dry grass or leaves, flakes of bark, maybe a little dirt. The case is then easily mistaken by a predator as another part of the landscape (Figure 8). These bunkers are fitted with a hinged lid (operculum), pulled shut by mini-mandibles to defend them from enemies like beetles and micro wasps. Their relationship to the case is similar to that of a hermit crab to his shell. They aren't physically connected to the case as a snail or turtle is fixed to their shells. They are

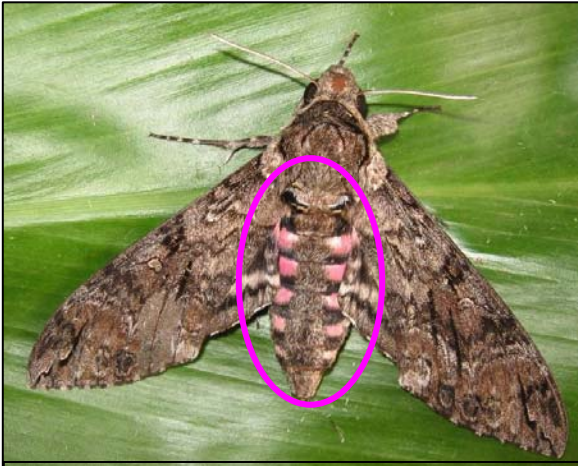
dependent on their case, and die if removed – even if protected from predators and given food. They don't move far, but feed while partly emerged from the case, dragging along their protective armor by their six true legs. Cases are sometimes attached to rocks a short distance above the ground. (Manning/Montgomery in Liittschwager & Middleton 2001) With over 500 kinds, *Hyposmocoma* micromoths are the greatest assemblage of Hawaiian Island moths, showing astonishing diversity. After writing 630 pages on them, Dr. Elwood Zimmerman lamented the inadequacy of his study. He noted an enormous cluster of species with explosive speciation and diverging radiation (Zimmerman 1978). Much remains to be learned about the life ways of this interesting group of insects now under study by University of Hawaii's Dr. Daniel Rubinoff and colleagues (Rubinoff et al. 2008). The UH lab will attempt to rear out the caterpillars to identify the species. As sexually based characters can be important in identifications, and some of the species were represented by a single specimen, additional collections may be needed for identification.

Noctuidae: *Ascalapha odorata*

The black witch moth (Figure 9) found in this census has been widely distributed in the island chain since the first O'ahu sightings were noted at Manoa in 1928 (Bryan 1929). This large moth is occasionally mistaken for a bat when seen in flight in low light. It is most frequently seen at dawn or dusk. In cities it is seen resting under the eaves of roofs during the day. In rural areas it rests under foliage and against tree trunks.



©Figure 9: Black witch moth resting in day

Sphingidae: *Agrius cingulata* Sweetpotato hornworm

© Figure 10: Sweetpotato hornworm showing pink markings

The sweetpotato hornworm (Figure 10), a large and easily seen moth, is often confused by the public with the Blackburn's sphinx moth (*Manduca blackburni*) described below. They are distinguished by their pink markings, as opposed to orange markings on Blackburn's sphinx moth (see Figure 12). *A. cingulata* caterpillars feed on all sweet potato, morning glory, and related plants. The species is widely distributed around the Hawaiian Islands.

HOMOPTERA (PLANTHOPPERS)Cixiidae *Oliarus discrepans* Giffard, 1925

Oliarus discrepans was previously listed by the US Fish & Wildlife Service as a "Species of Concern." (HBS 2002a) This designation has been abandoned by the Service. Five individuals of this native, lowland planthopper, rarely seen in the last 40 years, were recovered. *O. discrepans* is considered a founding species or ancestor for a large cluster of species.

ODONATA (Dragonflies and Damselflies)Libellulidae: *Pantala flavescens* Globe skimmer

This indigenous dragonfly was observed on the site. Among the most easily observed



© Figure 11: Globe skimmers often use human created water sources

native insects, dragonflies are large, easily approached by people, and graceful in flight. Any small amount of fresh water will attract globe skimmers (Figure 11) and they often colonized human maintained water sources such as golf-course water hazards and ponds. It is widely distributed throughout the Hawaiian Islands, from Kure to Hawai'i Island and has even been found flying at sea (Howarth & Mull 1992).

Invertebrates Not Present

Plant and invertebrate populations are interdependent, meaning host plant presence previews invertebrate diversity. The absence of wiliwili (*Erythrina sandwicensis*) and ma'ō or Hawaiian cotton (*Gossypium tomentosum*) and the low levels of 'ilima (*Sida* sp.) (Char 1999, Guinther 2007) contribute to the paucity of Hawaiian arthropods at Waimanalo Gulch. A longer survey after the winter flush of plant growth would surely have found several more frequently seen native arthropods as noted below.

Alien predatory ants are another major cause of low native arthropods. Both the fire ant (*Solenopsis geminata*) and big-headed ant (*Pheidole megacephala*), which prey on other insects (Zimmerman 1948-80), are present on the property. Ants are well documented as a primary cause of low levels of native arthropods at elevations up to 2000 ft. (Perkins 1913). On all nights during light collecting, ants quickly appeared and began attacking the resting moths and smaller insects at my light. Ants frequently do not overlap territories, but have separate territories, effectively apportioning the hunting grounds between themselves, offering few ant-free zones to native arthropods.

MOLLUSCA: Gastropoda (Snails) Pulmonata

Achatinellidae

The Oahu Tree Snail (*Achatinella*), listed on the federal endangered species list, was not found (DLNR 1996; Federal Register 1981). The habitat (elevation, host plants, and moisture levels) make the area inappropriate for the snail.

ARTHROPODA ARANEAE

Lycosidae: *Lycosa* sp.

Native *Lycosa* or wolf spiders (18 mm) were not seen on the property, although they are probably present based on their distribution in similar habitat island-wide. These are quick, strong predators which give maternal care to their young. They hide alone by day and hunt by night in established individual territories. (Manning/Montgomery in Liittschwager & Middleton 2001)

ARTHROPODA INSECTA

DIPTERA

Drosophilidae: *Drosophila*

No native *Drosophila* were observed on the property. The location does not provide appropriate habitat for any of the 12 native *Drosophila* species recently listed as endangered or threatened. (USFWS 2006a, b).

HETEROPTERA

Lygaeidae *Nysius* sp.

Although commonly found in dryland locations, this native seed bug which uses many host plants, alien and native, was not recorded by this survey.

HYMENOPTERA

Colletidae *Hylaeus* sp.

The yellow-faced bee was not found, but is likely present. This native, ground nesting bee is often found in dry habitats at similar elevations. *Ceratina smaragdula* (Fabricius, 1787), the small carpenter bee, was noted and is often confused with the yellow-faced bee as it is similar in size and often visits the same native plants. (Daly & Magnacca 2003)



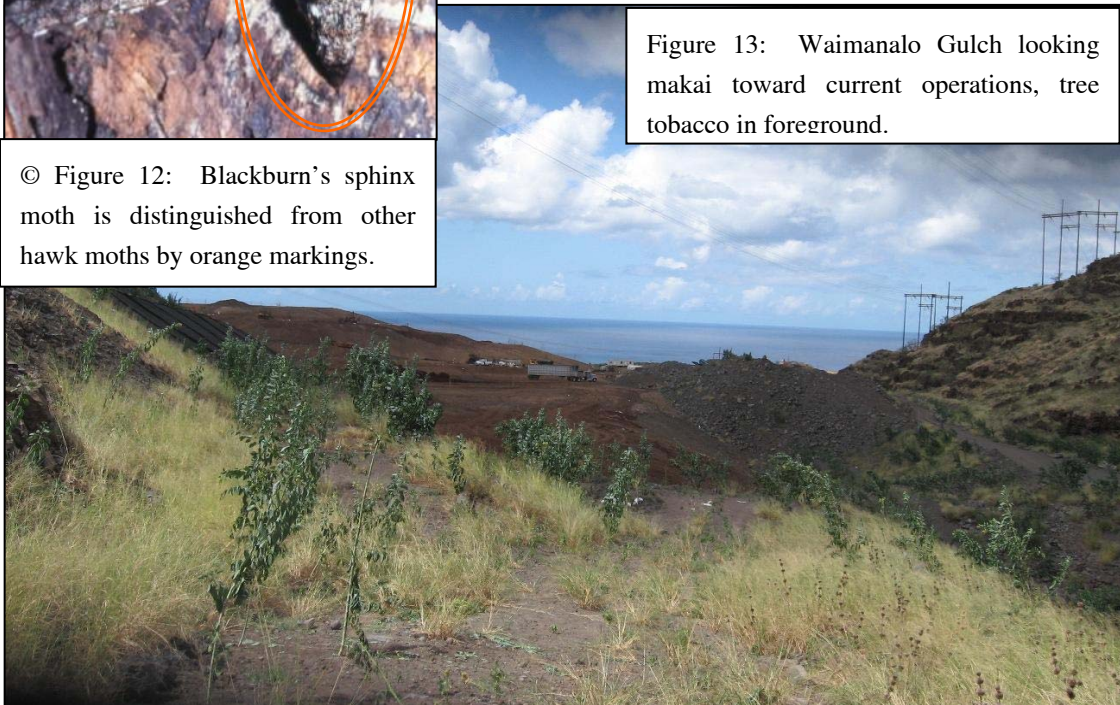
© Figure 12: Blackburn's sphinx moth is distinguished from other hawk moths by orange markings.

LEPIDOPTERA

Sphingidae: *Manduca blackburni*

Blackburn's sphinx moth (*Manduca blackburni*), an endangered species (Fed Reg 1999-2000) which favors drylands, was not found in this survey. The moth's native solanaceous host plant, 'aiea (*Nothocestrum* sp.), was not observed on the property in my own survey or prior botanical surveys. The best alien host, tree tobacco (*Nicotiana glauca*), however, is present in many locations in the expansion area. Over 50 plants were searched without finding evidence of feeding or presence of caterpillars.

Figure 13: Waimanalo Gulch looking makai toward current operations, tree tobacco in foreground.



The moth has not been seen on O'ahu for many decades. The *Recovery Plan* (USFWS 2005b) for this large sphinx moth proposes only one Management Unit on O'ahu, at the Nature Conservancy's Honouliuli Preserve and relies on future reintroductions from other islands.

Medically important species

The Waimanalo Gulch Landfill Expansion area includes prime habitat for medically important species: centipedes, scorpions, and paper wasps. Widow spiders also may be present in the area. Paper wasps (Figure 14) were plentiful and aggressively defensive on overhanging ledges. Honey bees were in low numbers, most likely the result of the recent introduction of the Varroa mite which is killing colonies.



© Figure 14. Paper wasp building nest

Employees should be alert for these species during their work. These species may pose a serious risk to some individuals, and supervisors should be aware of any special allergy by employees. Some individuals can experience anaphylactic reactions to venom. When dislodging stones or brush, use of gloves and long sleeves will greatly reduce the risk of accidental contact and bites or stings. Please see *What Bit Me?* (Nishida and Tenorio 1993).

POTENTIAL IMPACTS

Potential Impacts on Federal or State Listed Species

No federally or state listed endangered or threatened species were noted in this survey (USFWS 2008). No anticipated actions related to the proposed project activity in the surveyed locations are expected to threaten entire species or entire populations.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Improve associated watershed

It is important to manage the ahupua'a to reduce peak flooding, which can damage stream banks, culverts, and undermine waste storage cells. The presence of cattle in the watershed above the Landfill has had and will have negative impacts. For example, at Hawai'i Kai's Haha'ione Valley and Manoa Valley, exceptional downpours on goat and pig disturbed mauka landscapes and have exacerbated extreme water runoff. Improving the quality of watershed on the property above the Landfill would reduce the intensity of flash flooding and the potential for damage. Removal of the cattle in the catchment area above the Landfill would improve vegetation and reduce erosion. Restoration of the watershed with selective planting of fire resistant plants intended to slow runoff (a mix of plant heights with a strong ground cover) would make a substantial contribution toward soil and water retention.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thanks are extended to the personnel of the Department of Land and Natural Resources for quick turn around time on permits to conduct this work and Waste Management staff for property access assistance. Thanks are extended to Eric Guinther for access to his botanical reports and to Dr. Brenden Holland and Dr. Daniel Rubinoff of the University of Hawaii for assistance with snails and case bearer identifications. Steven Lee Montgomery conducted all collecting and is responsible for all conclusions. Anita Manning contributed to preparation of this report.

STANDARD NOMENCLATURE

Bird names follow *Hawaii's Birds* (Hawaii Audubon Society 2005).

Invertebrate names follow

Freshwater & Terrestrial Mollusk Checklist (HBS 2002b)

Common Names of Insects & Related Organisms (HES 1990)

Hawaiian Terrestrial Arthropod Checklist (HBS2002a; Nishida 2002)

Place name spelling follows *Place Names of Hawaii* (Pukui et al. 1976).

Plant names follow

Manual of the Flowering Plants of Hawai'i (Wagner et al. 1999)

A Tropical Garden Flora (Staples and Herbst 2005)

ABBREVIATIONS

DLNR Department of Land and Natural Resources, State of Hawai'i

DOFAW Division of Forestry and Wildlife, State of Hawai'i

MV Mercury Vapor

n. new

sp. species

spp. more than one species

UH University of Hawai'i

USFWS United States Fish and Wildlife Service

UV Ultraviolet

GLOSSARY³

Adventive: organisms introduced to an area but not purposefully.

Ahupua'a: historic land division usually from uplands to seashore, recognizing the interconnectedness of uplands and seashore as a management unit

Alien: occurring in the locality it occupies ONLY with human assistance, accidental or purposeful; not native. Both Polynesian introductions (e.g., coconut) and post-1778 introductions (e.g., guava, goats, and sheep) are aliens.

Arthropod: insects and related invertebrates (e.g., spiders) having an external skeleton and jointed legs.

Endemic: naturally occurring, without human transport, ONLY in the locality occupied. Hawaii has a high percentage of endemic plants and animals, some in very small microenvironments.

Hygrophilous: literally water loving, adapted to living or breeding in wet or damp places

Indigenous: naturally occurring without human assistance in the locality it occupies; may also occur elsewhere, including outside the Hawaiian Islands. (e.g., Naupaka kahakai (*Scaevola sericea*) is the same plant in Hawai'i and throughout the Pacific).

Insects: arthropods with six legs, and bodies in 3 sections

Invertebrates: animals without backbones (insects, spiders, snails / slugs, shrimp)

Larva/larval: an immature stage of development in offspring of many types of animals.

Makai: down-slope, towards the ocean.

Mauka: up slope, towards the mountains.

Mollusk: invertebrates in the phylum Mollusca. Common representatives are snails, slugs, mussels, clams, oysters, squids, and octopuses.

Native: organism that originated in area where it lives without human assistance. May be indigenous or endemic.

Nocturnal: active or most apparent at night.

Purposefully introduced: an organism brought into an area for a specific purpose, for example, as a biological control agent.

Rare: threatened by extinction and low numbers.

Species: all individuals and populations of a particular type of organism, maintained by biological mechanisms that result in their breeding mostly with their kind.

Waning: describes a gradual decrease in the amount of the moon's disk that is visible; shrinking

Waxing : describes a gradual increase in the amount of the moon's disk that is visible; growing

3 Glossary based largely on definitions in *Biological Science: An Ecological Approach*, 7th ed., Kendall/Hunt Publishing Co., Dubuque, a high school text; on the glossary in *Manual of Flowering Plants of Hawai'i*, Vol.2, Wagner, et al., 1999, Bishop Museum Press, and other sources.

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Appendix M

Blasting Effects on Rockfalls and Vibrations
Waimānalo Gulch Sanitary Landfill Expansion, 2008

Blasting Effects on Rockfalls and Vibrations

Waimanalo Gulch Landfill

Ewa Beach, HI

At the Waimanalo Gulch Landfill blasting may be used to excavate rock in certain areas for excavation to the subgrade levels. The explosion of blast charges results in ground and surface vibrations. The best predictor of the impact of blasting on structures and humans is peak particle velocity and the frequency of vibration transmitted into the residence.

Acceptable Ranges of Particle Velocities and Frequencies of Vibration

Based on numerous blasting studies, the Bureau of Mines concluded that, for residential-type structures, safe levels of particle velocities from blasting range from 0.5 to 2.0 in/sec.

The damage threshold values are also a function of the frequencies of vibration transmitted to the residence. Depending on the type, the structure may experience strains when frequencies vary between 4 Hz and 25 Hz. Depending on the individual's response and annoyance level from ground vibrations, particle velocities ranging between 0.5 and 0.75 in/sec have been judged "less acceptable". Higher velocities are not acceptable.

Furthermore, information quoted from Merritt [1983] states that: "*Most courts have accepted the fact that a particle velocity not exceeding 2 in/sec will not damage any part of any structure.*"

Particle velocity can be estimated using the following equation:

$$v = H (D/\sqrt{W})^{-\beta} \quad (1)$$

where:

D = distance from the explosive charge, feet;

W = maximum weight of explosives, lbs per delay; and

β , H are site-specific constants determined based on the blast test program

Blast Test Program

Prior to starting the full-scale blasting program for production, WM plans to conduct a Blast Test Program at the site. The program will consist of monitoring particle velocity and frequency of vibration with distance from the blast source for the known blast charge. Based on the Blast Test Program, the site-specific constants β and H can be determined. Once these site-specific constants are established, equation (1) can be used to establish the distance from the blast beyond which the impact from the blast will be safe. Similarly the frequency-distance attenuation relationship will also be established based on the test program.

The above program will help establish the charge weights per delay that will be used during production blasting operations so that blasting does not adversely impact the residential developments.

In addition to the above, as a part of the above Blast Test Program, WM will also monitor the potential for rockfalls during blasting. If a potential for rockfalls is identified, WM will use barriers (e.g., nets) to mitigate the potential rockfall issues.

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